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62,51



DAHLIAS

OF
QUALITY AND DISTINCTION

DAHLIADEL
NURSERIES

WARREN W. MAYTROT

VINELAND,
N.J.

1933

POSSIBLE
DANLAC



INFORMAL DECORATIVE

DWIGHT W. MORROW

DESCRIPTION ON PAGE 18

FIRST CLASS

PERMIT NO. 5

(Sec. 384½ PL & R)

Vineland, N. J.

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Dahliadel Nurseries

Vineland, N. J.



FROM





Friends of Dahliadel:

We know you enjoy growing good dahlias and we feel sure that our amazing Free Offer on page 38 will interest you. This will allow you to try varieties of exceptional merit without cost.

Although we have made this offer with the hope of interesting those not yet acquainted with "Potash Fed Dahlias" in starting to grow them; we have not forgotten our customers, who through their generous support have made this offer possible. We want you especially to avail yourselves of the free roots.

Our catalog contains additional features this year which we believe will aid you in growing finer dahlias and deriving still more pleasure from them.

Very sincerely yours,

WARREN W. MAYTROT

DAHLIADEL NURSERIES

WARREN W. MAYTROT
VINELAND, N. J.

THE HOME OF GOOD DAHLIAS WELL GROWN

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TUBERS	PLANTS		DOZ.	OR C.	AMOUNT HERE	
		1	DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CENTS
		2				
		3				
		4				
		5				
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		15				
TOTAL						

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ON YOUR RECOMMENDATION WE WILL BE GLAD TO SEND OUR CATALOG
TO YOUR FRIENDS WHO ARE REALLY INTERESTED IN DAHLIAS.

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POTASH-FED DAHLIAS

We hope you are acquainted with the Potash Fed Dahlia Family. If not, you are missing the best road to dahlia success. We thoroughly enjoy letters and photographs from our customers describing and showing their success, and we appreciate any suggestions. The wonderful comments on our catalog and stock make us feel that our work is worthwhile. We have made a number of changes in the new edition which we trust you will find interesting and helpful.

You will find this catalog one of the easiest to select your favorites from, classified as it is to types with varieties of similar form under each illustration. The originator's name is given (see description of Robert Emmet, page 2) and the number directly following is our score as the variety grows in Southern Jersey, scored down for late blooming, sporting open centres, and non-insect-resistant foliage.

The year of introduction of the newer varieties is next noted. The letters, c g e, classify the dahlia to its use: (c) Cut flowers—suitable for the florist, for baskets, bouquets and decoration. Keeping qualities have preference over size. (g) Garden varieties—suitable for landscape work, borders, beds and mass planting. (e) Exhibition varieties—winners on the exhibition table, having qualities that score high in competitive judging, size, form, stem and color predominating. The size of bloom is indicated in inches and height of bush in feet.

Six pages in this catalog are devoted to cultural instructions. However, there is something more essential and necessary than culture, and that is the stock you grow. You cannot grow an 8 inch bloom on a 4 inch variety. You cannot make a late bloomer flower early. You cannot make a temperamental variety produce well every year. Varieties which we have found particularly suited to sectional growing conditions are listed on page 5.

We often hear it said "I can't grow dahlias like that." You can grow big dahlias a lot easier than you think. First, let us help you select the right varieties. Second, be sure you plant only healthy stock which has been properly grown for root production and not forced for blooms. Third, use our cultural instructions, following directions for pruning and disbudding; and if these are not plain, ask us about them. You will find from experience that growing Potash Fed Dahlias will be a source of real pleasure to you.

Dahliadel customers receive this catalog without the annoyance of sending for it. It contains a selection of dahlias that has taken years to build up. Hundreds of varieties are tested each year, but only a few find their way into these pages; while other varieties tested, which do well only in special locations, are listed under "Odd Lots" on page 45 as a special offer for those who know them.

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1933 DAHLIADEL INTRODUCTION

ROBERT EMMET (Moroney-Dahlia 87). ID, 1933, g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 5 ft. A grand new, velvety cardinal red dahlia of giant size and great beauty. It is a perfect open-grower with dark green, insect-resistant foliage. This dahlia received a Certificate of Merit at Storrs in 1931 and during the past trying season never stopped producing great quantities of perfect blooms from mid-August till frost. Stems stiff and long with flowers perfectly facing. A dahlia that will win in the red and informal decorative classes and be a source of joy in the garden.

Plants Only, \$5.00

OTHER DAHLIADEL 1933 INTRODUCTIONS
SKIPPY page 41, GLORIA and LOIS page 42, MICKEY page 43



1933 INTRODUCTIONS—Continued

- AMELIA EARHART** (Cordes-Eastman), S-C, 1933, g e, Bloom 12 x 6, Bush 4 ft. This gorgeous dahlia was a consistent winner wherever shown, being awarded American Home Medals at New York and Baltimore, and winning at Atlantic City, Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Show; Richmond, Va.; New York, Baltimore, Washington, Los Angeles and Camden. Color is apricot buff with salmon tints shading to soft yellow at base of petals. One might picture it as an improved Edna Ferber of larger size, better stems and with more gold and less rose shadings. Plants, \$7.50
- ELINOR M. RADELL** (Felsing), ID, 1933, g e. The blooms, of good substance, are deep rose pink at center shading to amaranth pink at edges. At the A. D. S. Trial Grounds at Storrs, this dahlia received a certificate the past season and was truly outstanding because of its strong, rugged growth which should withstand adverse growing conditions. It qualified equally well in color, stem, form and size and is prolific in its flowering habits. Roots, \$7.50; Plants, \$3.75
- JANE DEW** (Dew-Ruschmohr), ID, 1933, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 6 ft. This new variety comes to us well recommended and it performed very satisfactorily the past season. Color, mallow or true, clear pink. Ranks well with our modern exhibition dahlias. Plants, \$5.00
- JEROME KERN** (Veile & Mendham), ID, 1933, c g e. Petals are long and curled, making a very graceful flower. Color, shrimp pink, tinted gold and bronze; reverse, bright old rose. It is a sturdy grower on stiff stems, and blooms profusely. Won Gold Medal at Atlantic City as Best Undisseminated Seedling; also as Best Informal Decorative and as Best Sweepstakes Seedling. Awarded the Darnell Cup at New York as Best Keeper in the show. Won as Best Undisseminated Seedling and Court of Honor Prize as Best Bloom in show at Easton, Pa. Roots, \$15.00; Plants, \$7.50
- LA FIESTA** (Cordes-Eastman), ID, 1933. Buttercup yellow penciled red. There are interesting color variations in this dahlia. At times the red blends with the yellow, giving almost a salmon pink effect. The lacy petals curl and twist, giving the flower the appearance of a chrysanthemum. Huge blooms are held well above the foliage on strong stems. Won for Largest and Best Flower in show at Los Angeles, 1931; Best Informal Decorative Seedling, Camden, 1932; Best Vase Variegated, Los Angeles, 1932; Best Single Bloom of Seedling, Richmond, 1932. Plants, \$5.00
- LONG HILL** (Lotze), ID, 1933. A seedling of Jane Cowl. Color, gold and rose shadings with a yellow centre and rose reverse. The plant is a strong grower and prolific bloomer. Fine for cutting and exhibition. Long, strong stems. Won at Baltimore for Best Maryland Origination. Certified at Storrs, 1932, where it was outstanding. A favorable report was received of its behavior at the University of Kentucky. Plants, \$5.00
- PALO ALTO** (Ballay-Success), S-C, 1933, Bloom 10 x 6. Clear, bright salmon shading toward gold at the centre. Stems tall and straight. Flowers are of good substance with uniform, full centres. This dahlia has been shown very little in the East but is recommended as a winner, and we anticipate that it will prove as worthy as other recent introductions of the same originator. Plants, \$10.00
- WHITE WONDER** (Black-Kemp), ID, 1933, g e, Bloom 11 x 7, Bush 5½ ft. The giant blooms are pure white with long, pointed, twisted and curled petals, giving the flower a light, fluffy appearance. This dahlia comes to us as a cross of Fort Monmouth and Ida Perkins. The bush is a strong, vigorous grower, branching from the ground. Stems long and stiff. Foliage thick and leathery. It is a very good root-maker and well worth your trial. Plants, \$7.50
-
- We are testing a number of varieties this year as we always do. They are mostly 1933 introductions grown from stock purchased direct from the originator or where we saw it growing. We cannot recommend these varieties as we do not know them well enough; but should you be as much interested in them as we are, and want plants, we will be glad to supply you. We are getting in additional varieties from time to time and will be glad to quote on your list. Our regular Dahlia del guarantee will apply to these varieties.
- AMERICAN LEGION** (Nuneviller), ID, 1932, Bloom 10 x 6, Bush 5½ ft. A big, artistic, clear yellow on good stems, somewhat similar to Aztec Glory. This variety was a popular winner in 1931 but somewhat disappointing in 1932. Under certain favorable conditions its behavior and winnings were very satisfactory. We are again trying it from different stock. Plants, \$5.00
- BALLEGO'S GLORY** (Ballego), FD, 1932. A Holland variety much admired for its distinctive color, which is mahogany with gold bordered petals. The shadings depend on the general weather conditions. Bush, medium height of rather compact growth. Received First-Class Certificate and Award of Merit at Haarlem, Holland. Plants, \$2.00
- POT O' GOLD** (Chappaqua), ID, 1933. A large, brilliant flower of clear yellow with long, wavy petals. Free blooming. Received Certificate of Merit at Storrs, Conn. Plants, \$5.00
- STRONGHEART** (Ballay-Success), FD, 1933. This is a well-recommended dahlia of good size and perfect stems. Color is golden orange shading to amber. Plants, \$5.00
- WHITE DUCHESS**, ID. A bold white flower of large size, with a full, high centre, facing upward. Stems are strong and erect. Plants, \$2.00



1932 INTRODUCTIONS THAT WE RECOMMEND



Myra Howard

MYRA HOWARD (Glutzbeck-Dahliadel 88), ID, 1932, g e, Bloom 10 x 7, Bush 5½ ft. A dahlia we are proud to have introduced as it is one of the very best of the '32 introductions. The color is a glowing combination of yellow cadmium and gold with tints of salmon, the entire effect being ochreous orange. Throughout the deep flower are petaloids, which give it distinction in both form and color. A wonderful plant and a thrifty grower, producing giant blooms freely on long, rigid stems. Won American Home Achievement Medal 1931 and behaved very satisfactorily at Storrs, Conn. in 1932, receiving certificate and scoring 87. If you desire a sensation in your garden and a winner for the show room, secure Myra Howard. Roots, \$7.50; Plants, \$3.75

AIKO	Page 10
FULL MOON	" 15
GIRL OF HILLCREST	" 18
KENTUCKY RED	" 15
MURPHY'S MASTERPIECE	" 18
RAY WARNER	" 20

Would that we knew more about the reactions of our new varieties in different parts of the country before they are offered for sale! We all have the desire to get something new; something different, better, more spectacular. This is progress; but the greed for business, inexperience of the introducer, coupled with the clamoring of the public to get this or that new variety, has given us introductions that are not worthy. It is, therefore, a fact that second year dahlias are your best buy; unless your introducer guarantees you success in your locality with his dahlia. In this case, your only chance of loss is time and space; while your chance of gain is in having the newest and best.

This catalog goes into forty foreign countries, and we have shipped Potash Fed Dahlias into nineteen of these where they have made a host of friends.



DAHLIADEL RECOMMENDATIONS

COLOR

CLIMATE

We are often asked to recommend a good white, pink, red, etc. The American Dahlia Society is about to compile an official classification of our present day dahlias as to type and color. We have classified dahlias listed in this catalog to type for the past few years. This year, we are listing our most popular varieties under a color classification. The varieties selected have prize records and are not only recommended for the show table but are good for cutting and will make a creditable showing in your garden.

Dahlias are like people; they possess a lot of individuality. Some of us feel better in the mountains, some at the seashore, and then others don't care where they are. So it is with the dahlia. We have, therefore, tried to give you a list below of varieties that do enjoy, or at least will withstand, some of the adverse weather conditions encountered in various parts of the country. All varieties in this catalog are successfully grown in South Jersey. This goes for southern New England, southern New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and a like belt well across to the Mississippi.

White

Andrea Ericson
Ida Perkins
Royal White

Fort Monmouth
Good Night
Jersey's Beacon
Karl Bonawitz
Kentucky Red
Murphy's Masterpiece
Robert Emmet
Satan
The World
Watching Wonder

Yellow and Cream

Aztec Glory
Frau Ida Mansfield
Frau O. Bracht
Full Moon
Golden Sonne
Jim Moore
King Midas
North's Yellow
Penn Charter
Waldheim Sunshine

Pink, Salmon and Rose

Jersey's Beauty
Jersey's Daybreak
Josephine G.
Kathleen Norris
Kentucky
Ray Warner
Shahrazad
W. H. T.

Orange, Buff and Bronze

Achievement
City of Trenton
Color Sergeant
Edna Ferber
Eliza London Shepard
Emanuel's Beauty
Girl of Hillcrest
Jane Cowl
Monmouth Champion
Myra Howard
Old Hickory
Omar Khayyam
Roman Eagle
Rudy Vallee
Treasure Island

Lilac and Mauve

Lilac Glory
Eagle Rock Fantasy
Grace Curling
Harry Mayer

Violet and Purple

Ella May
Harriet Hootor
Jean Trimbee
Kemp's Violet Wonder
Meadowbrook
Thomas A. Edison

Red, Crimson and Maroon

Aiko
Bagdad
Conservatrix
Dwight W. Morrow

Bicolor

Alice Stellick
Frazier
New Glory

Northern Section of U. S. With a Rather Short Growing Season of 90 to 120 Days

Casper Ware
Derrill W. Hart
Dwight W. Morrow
Early Yellow
Edna Ferber
Ella May
Emma Marie
Fort Monmouth
Frau O. Bracht
Frazier
Girl of Hillcrest
Golden Sonne
Grace
Harry Mayer
Ida Perkins
Jersey's Beauty
Jersey's Sweetheart
Jim Moore
Josephine G.
Karl Bonawitz
Kentucky
Lilac Glory
Lincoln G. Dickey
Margaret W. Wilson
Old Hickory
Ray Warner
Robert Emmet
Roman Eagle
Treasure Island

Middle West and Sections Where Summers Are Dry and Hot

City of Trenton
Emma Marie
Fort Monmouth
Frau O. Bracht
Girl of Hillcrest

Ida Perkins
Jane Cowl
Jean Trimbee
Jersey's Beacon
Jersey's Beauty
Jersey's Daybreak
Jim Moore
Karl Bonawitz
Kathleen Norris
Kemp's Violet Wonder
Kentucky
Monmouth Champion
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner
Myra Howard
North's Yellow
Old Hickory
Omar Khayyam
Queen of the Garden
Beautiful
Robert Emmet
Sagamore
Thomas A. Edison
Treasure Island

Southern Section, Season Long, Summer Long and Hot

City of Trenton
Fort Monmouth
Jane Cowl
Jersey's Beauty
Karl Bonawitz
Kemp's Violet Wonder
Kentucky
King Midas
Mary Ellen
Mrs. Alfred B. Seal
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner
North's Yellow
Old Hickory
Omar Khayyam
Sagamore
Thomas A. Edison
Treasure Island



Dahliadel Plants in Oklahoma



As we receive many inquiries regarding the behavior of green plants in different parts of the country, we think the above picture will be of interest. This plant of Thomas A. Edison, started at Dahliadel and shipped May 23rd, was received and planted by Wm. J. Neal, M.D., Drumright, Okla., May 26th. Grown according to our cultural instructions, the plant grew 5 ft. 4 in. high, produced 43 blooms without disbudding and a nice clump of 13 large roots. This picture was taken Oct. 15th.

Dahliadel plants are sprouts or cuttings taken from stock of named varieties, grown in specially built green-houses, rooted in sand benches in a propagating house, potted and grown inside until established, then moved to cold frames for hardening off, ready for shipping and field planting.

The popularity of Dahliadel green plants is growing fast, and we suggest that you give them a trial on your next order if you are buying the higher-priced varieties, as plants are one-half root price in most cases. Green plants, when properly grown from healthy stock, give equal or better blooms than from roots, and most varieties make a nice clump. The way the plant is grown has a lot to do with root production, but we believe by following our cultural instructions you will have roots as well as blooms.

Dahliadel green plants are properly grown and hardened for shipment and in our specially designed shipping box have been successfully sent all over the United States.

THOMAS A. EDISON (Dahliadel 86), FD, 1930, g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 4 ft. This gorgeous dahlia, selected and named by permission of the famous electrical wizard, is still a popular winner at our big shows. In the garden it is impressive with its staghorn petal formation, the large, dark green, insect-resistant foliage, the cane-stiff stems, the thrifty growth, and greatest of all, that color, found in no other dahlia, which is as hard to describe as to reproduce in color. It may be described as a royal purple. See color plate on inside back cover. A. D. S. Cert., 1929. Recommended for D. S. of N. J. Cert., 1930. Award of Merit, Holland Trial Grounds, Haarlem, Holland, 1931. This dahlia is a slow grower and will therefore stand fairly good culture with safety, and should not be topped back, but handled according to Drawing Z. We are confident it will please you.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

"**Potash Fed Dahlias**" is not a secret or just a trade name, but a modern method of growing dahlias so that they are literally alive with energy, assuring you of success. In South Jersey with its long growing season, well ripened stock can be produced that will give the best possible results. We have found that dahlias grown in light soil for a period of from one to three years will do wonderfully well when moved to heavier soil conditions with no time lost for acclimation.

The application of Potash in combination with the other elements necessary for proper plant growth (See "Fertilizer"), accompanied by the following conditions, will produce Potash Fed Dahlias:

First. Cultivation to aerate and sweeten the soil to keep the plant in a steady, healthy growing condition. (See "Cultivation").

Second. Watering when necessary to make and keep the plant food available at all times. (See "Irrigation").

Third. Most important of all is the health of stock from which your plants or roots were grown. This condition has its direct effect on the results obtained; for an unhealthy plant, whether stunted or diseased, cannot take up potash, or any other element of plant food, in sufficient quantities while in this debilitated condition. Hence, unhealthy or diseased plants cannot be "Potash Fed" even if grown in the midst of plenty.

PRICE VS. QUALITY

There are dahlias offered at lower prices than ours and we realize it is a temptation to buy at as low a figure as possible. We know you want to get as much as you can for your money; but to have 100% success, you must have the best stock that can be produced. Buying inferior stock at low cost is not an economical way to buy and seldom is the way to success.

INCURVED CACTUS

AMERICAN TRIUMPH (Nuneviller 84), 1930, g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 5 ft. Color, oriental or bright, clear red. Blooms, with high full centres, are held on long, straight stems. Petals are decidedly incurved when flower is fully developed. A good garden and exhibition flower, as it is an exceptionally good keeper. Susceptible to thrip and leaf-hopper injury, but is well worth your effort when sprayed or dusted.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, 50

BALLET GIRL (Boston 78), g e, Bloom 8 x 3½, Bush 4½ ft. Beautiful flowers of immense size. Color, orange, tipped white. Some flowers pure orange, with other variations on same bush. Early and free bloomer. .50

F. W. FELLOWS (Stredwick 80), g e, Bloom 8 x 3½, Bush 5½ ft. Still a favorite on the exhibition table. Flowers are of an ideal cactus form. Color, lively orange scarlet.

Roots, .75; Plants, .50

SPORT (Dahliadel 82), g e, Bloom 8 x 3½, Bush 5½ ft. Although a sport of F. W. Fellows with all its merits, it has never reverted to its parent. Deep buttercup yellow with buff shadings at centre. A wonderful exhibition flower and a favorite in the garden. .50



Sport

Recommendations for the Show Room

It is my belief that the incurved cactus, the recurved and straight-petaled cactus should be combined in the same class, for, separated, there is contention in judging and afterwards. In other words, have Cactus and Semi-Cactus Classes only. Would also like to suggest a few substantial color classes for Pompons, which will make the classes more interesting and give other varieties than Little Edith a chance. Above all, don't forget some classes for the miniatures.



Conservatrix

INCURVED CACTUS

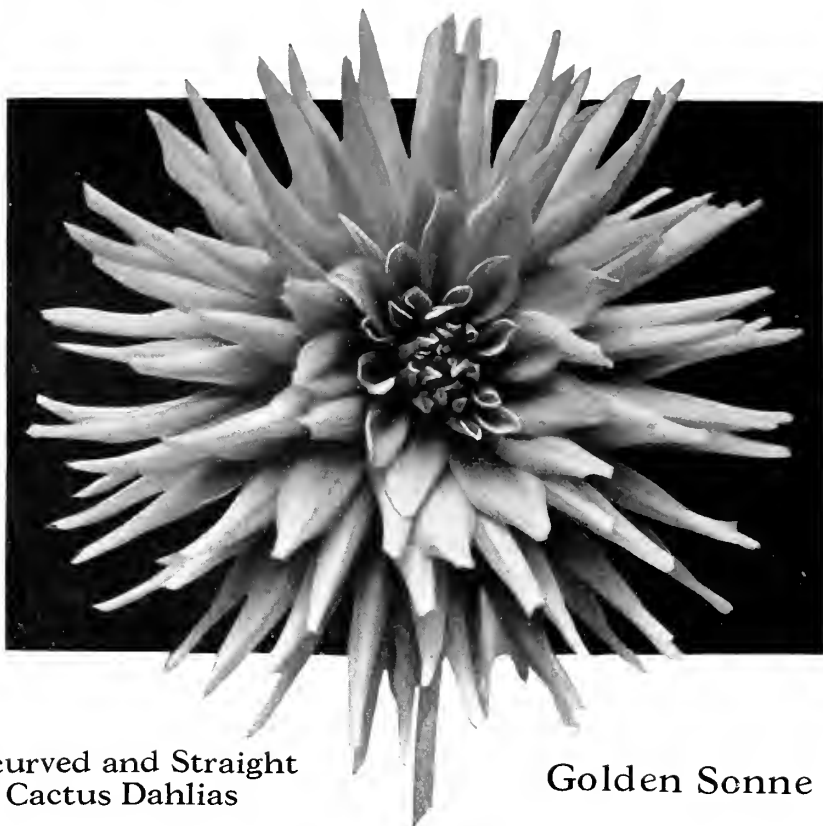
CONSERVATRIX (Holland 84), c g e, Bloom 8 x 3½, Bush 4½ ft. One of the most artistic of the incurved cactus dahlias. Stems long and erect. Keeps as well when cut as the best of the decoratives. An early, free bloomer of good size and beautiful form. Color, bright geranium red. Bush and foliage very satisfactory.

Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75

KAREOL (Carlee 83), g e, Bloom 6 x 2½, Bush 4 ft. Incurved cactus dahlias on long, erect stems are rare. This variety not only qualifies as to stem but is decidedly incurved and a pleasing combination of maize yellow suffused and tipped carmine, shaded old rose. Comes into bloom very early. Plants, \$2.50

LILAC GLORY (Ballego 85), c g e, Bloom 6 x 2½, Bush 4½ ft. One of the prettiest cactus dahlias we know of. Color, soft violet rose with silver shadings. Stems are slender but strong and erect, making it ideal for baskets and arrangements. Blooms early and continuously. The more you cut the more it produces.

Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75



Recurved and Straight
Cactus Dahlias

Golden Sonne

GOLDEN SONNE (De Wilde 85), *c g e*, *Bloom 7 x 4*, *Bush 3 ft.* This variety is one of the very best commercial cactus dahlias grown. It not only gives you a quantity of early blooms suitable for most any use, but continues throughout the season. Flowers are of medium size on excellent stems and keep wonderfully well either on the bush or when cut. Color, clear golden yellow, shading to soft salmon rose on the outside petals. A dahlia we can heartily recommend.
Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

AMBASSADOR (Broomall 85), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* This fine flower is very popular at the dahlia shows. Color, soft yellow buff, shaded salmon pink. Well-formed flowers, held erect above the foliage. Bushes branch readily and produce a multitude of flowers.
Plants, .50

CALIFORNIA BEAUTY (Broomall 81), *c g e*, *Bloom 7 x 3½*, *Bush 4½ ft.* A pure copper in color. We have found this variety to be one of the best keepers as a cut flower, and we have never had enough for the market. Bush growth and stem excellent.
.50

ELLA MAY (Prentice-Dahliadel 85), *g e*, *Bloom 7 x 5*, *Bush 5 ft.* This dahlia offers you a true cactus dahlia with a real good stem. Flowers are large and deep, with full centres, suitable for exhibition or landscape work. Color, deep, rich crimson carmine, dark and yet rich. Bush is a good open grower. A dahlia that is decidedly distinctive.
.50

FRAU IDA MANSFIELD (88), *c g e*, *Bloom 7 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* One of the most striking and admired dahlias in our Trial Gardens. Color is clear, pale lemon. The cleft petals are revolute, giving it the effect of having double the number of normal petals and making a very full and attractive flower. An early and profuse bloomer and a variety we heartily recommend.
Plants, \$1.00

KROON JEWEL, C, *Bloom 6 x 3*, *Bush 5 ft.* Color, rich golden bronze. An early and free bloomer, with the beautifully formed flowers held well above the foliage on long, slender, stiff stems. One of the best of its color, and especially fine for garden and cutting, and useful for arrangements.
Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50



Semi-Cactus Dahlias

Frau O. Bracht

FRAU O. BRACHT (Berger 88), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* We believe this fine dahlia will win a host of friends in this country. It is a wonderful cut flower as well as a great prize winner at the shows. A clean-cut, straight-petaled cactus of a clear, light primrose yellow, keeping well and holding blooms on fine stems. A. D. S. Cert., 1929. It is just about the prettiest yellow cactus dahlia you can wish for. **Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00**

ADDA PATTERSON (Kemp 82), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 6½ ft.* We believe it to be the best pure white of its type. Flowers are large, of a splendid, even form, on long, erect stems. A wonderful exhibition variety on account of its keeping qualities, along with its size, stem and form. **.50**

KALIF (G. & K. 83), *g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* Color, rich strawberry red or carmine. An old favorite and good for cutting. Flowers are held on strong stems. **.50**

LA MEXICANA (F. & M. 83), *g*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* Color is a pleasing blending of burnt orange and copper shaded with gold. Loose and airy formation. Blooms early and profusely on slender stiff stems. **.50**

MARIAN BROOMALL (Broomall 85), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4½*, *Bush 5½ ft.* A truly beautiful dahlia. Color, clear violet rose, shading lighter at tips, with white centre. Bush growth and stems very good. A dahlia you will like. Good exhibition variety. **Plants, .50**



Semi-Cactus

Aiko

AIKO (Dahliadel 85), 1932, *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4½*, *Bush 4½ ft.* This dahlia has been given the Japanese name "Aiko" (pronounced I'ko), as its color and form suggest the Orient. One of, if not the most spectacular dahlia, we have ever introduced. It is large and striking in color. Cardinal or deep carmine, with a silver reverse showing at the centre and tips, making it unusual. Bushes are strong, open growers. Reacts wonderfully well in heavy soil. This dahlia occasionally throws a flower off-form, which is easily forgotten in comparison to the number of perfect blooms, and we believe it will give you the satisfaction it has given us.

Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

PANSY G. WHITE (White 81), 1931, *g e*, *Bloom 8 x 3*, *Bush 6½ ft.* A strong, rugged bush, especially so for a yellow dahlia, with long, erect stems. Blooms are uniform and of good substance. Color, clear canary yellow.

Roots, \$4.00; Plants, \$2.00

RUDY VALLEE (Broomall-Success 85), 1931, *g e*, *Bloom 12 x 6*, *Bush 5 ft.* One of the finest dahlias of recent introduction. It has size, beauty, keeping qualities and is very attractive. Flowers are full-centered and are held well above the clean-cut foliage, on long, straight stems. Growth vigorous. A magnificent dahlia that you should have. A. D. S. Cert.

Roots, \$7.50; Plants, \$3.75



SEMI-CACTUS DAHLIAS

KARL BONAWITZ (Dahlia del 86), 1931, g e, Bloom 8 x 5, Bush 6 ft. The ability of this dahlia to withstand varied climatic conditions throughout the country has won it many friends and, in nearly all cases, it has gone far beyond expectations. The brilliant, velvety carmine flowers are artistic and graceful in form. Although dark in color for a commercial cut flower, it is a wonderful keeper and arranges well with lighter dahlias. It comes the nearest to developing a perfect bush without topping or disbudding of any dahlia we know, as it just naturally branches and produces perfect and uniform blooms on long, erect stems. It responds, however, to disbudding (as shown in Drawings X or Z) and will give you stems up to 4 feet in length. Roots, \$4.00; Plants, \$2.00

CITY OF NEW YORK (Harding 84), g e, Bloom 10 x 5, Bush 4½ ft. Color, pale golden amber at centre, softly overshaded light salmon passing to a rich salmon rose on the edges of the petals. This unusual coloring, along with its graceful form, good keeping qualities, and growing habits make it very desirable. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

EDNA FERBER (F. & M. 85), c g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 5 ft. The extreme size and beauty of this flower attract attention wherever shown. The petals are curled and twisted, forming an extremely full flower. Color, glistening coral, shading to old gold at base of petals. A good, strong grower, with dark green foliage. D. S. of N. J. Cert. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

ELITE GEM (Kennedy 84), c g e, Bloom 7 x 3, Bush 4 ft. The excellent keeping qualities and strong, erect stems make this flower splendid for cutting. Color is lemon chrome, suffused and shaded Tyrian rose with Tyrian rose reverse. A strong grower with fern-like foliage. Blooms freely and continuously. Roots, .75; Plants, .50

JEAN TRIMBEE (Trimbee 85), 1930, g e, Bloom 10 x 5, Bush 5 ft. Massive yet artistic with long, revolute petals that curl and twist. The color is a beautiful petunia violet making it popular as an exhibition dahlia. A tall, vigorous grower with long, erect stems.

Roots, \$4.00; Plants, \$2.00

MINNIE EASTMAN (Eastman 85), c g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 6 ft. Bright flame color with under-shadings of deep yellow. Stems long and erect. Bushes are tall with natural branching habits. Foliage smooth and glossy. A profuse bloomer.

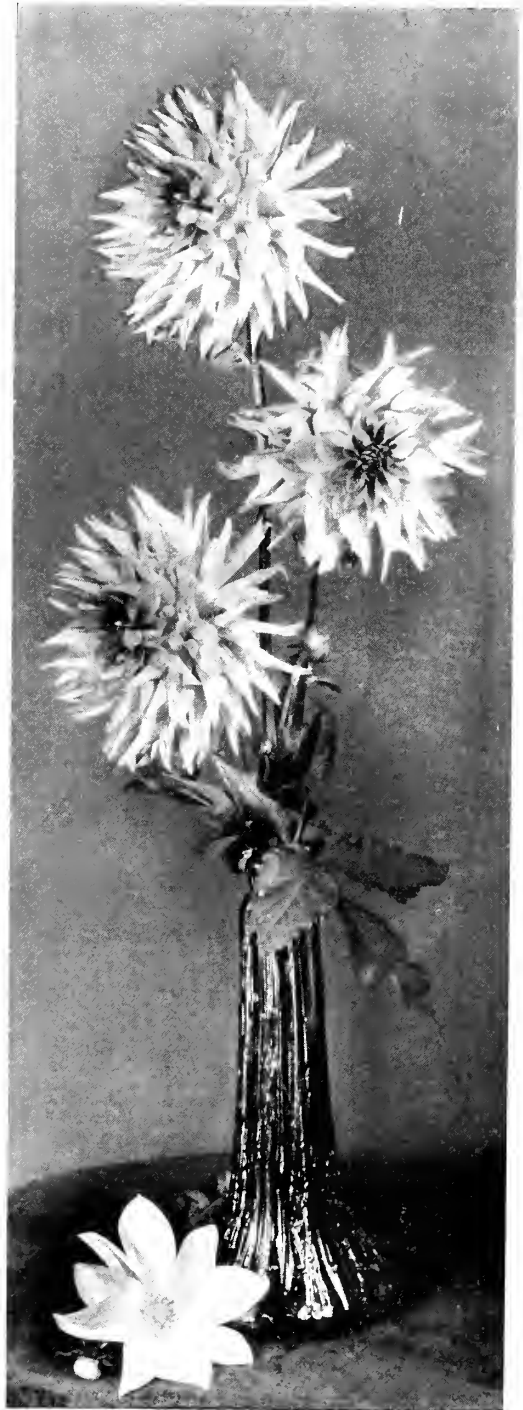
Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

ORIENTAL BEAUTY (Barker 84), 1930, c g e, Bloom 7 x 4, Bush 6 ft. This variety has won considerably in the East. The color is clear, bright violet rose. Petals gracefully curl and twist, making a very artistic and useful flower. Quantities of deep blooms are produced on strong, rugged bushes.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

YOSEMITE (Redfern 82), 1930, g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 5 ft. The blooms are a clear amaranth pink and are held on strong, erect stems. Its artistic form and beautiful coloring make it very desirable.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00



Karl Bonawitz



Semi-Cactus or Informal Decorative Dahlias

Jim Moore

JIM MOORE (Loller 86), 1930, *c g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 5½ ft.* A dahlia worthy of space in anyone's garden. It is distinctive in form and color. The petals are long and regular, rolling back at tips, while the color is a primrose yellow shaded gold and suffused salmon. A good healthy grower.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

ALICE WHITTIER (Success 82), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 5*, *Bush 6 ft.* Color, primrose yellow. This dahlia is still good on the exhibition table. A good grower on good stems. A D. S. and D. S. of N. J. Cert.

.50

COLOR SERGEANT (Hall 85), *c g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 5½ ft.* This striking variety is very useful as a cut flower, for landscape effect, and on the exhibition table. Color is unusual, being a rich, deep salmon bronze of one shade. A strong, upright grower with perfect stems. D. S. of N. J. Cert.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

EARLY YELLOW, *Bloom 4 x 2*, *Bush 4½ ft.* A good cutting variety of bright lemon yellow of artistic formation, lending itself wonderfully for table and small decorations or as a filler with larger flowers. Very prolific, with good long, slender but stiff stems.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

EMMA MARIE (Dahliadel 83), *c g e*, *Bloom 7½ x 3*, *Bush 6 ft.* A favorite because of its pleasing shade of clear pink with a creamy white centre and its combination of exhibition and commercial qualities. It is a robust grower, producing deep, full-centred blooms on three to four foot stems in ordinary field culture.

.50



SEMI-CACTUS OR INFORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

GOV. MORGAN F. LARSON (Hall 83), 1930, *g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 6 ft.* A very pleasing and attractive dahlia; not over robust. Can be grown satisfactorily by those giving their dahlias good culture. Color, clear golden yellow with slight apricot blush on reverse.

Roots, \$2.50; Plants, \$1.25

JERSEY'S SWEETHEART (Waite 82), *c g*, *Bloom 7 x 3½*, *Bush 3½ ft.* A dainty, attractive variety for cutting. Delice pink, shading to white in the centre. Flowers produced in great quantities on slender, stiff stems.

.50

JOSEPHINE G (Grosscross 86), 1930, *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* Awarded Certificate of Merit at Storrs, 1929, and is one of the most charming of the late introductions. Color is a very pleasing true rose pink of a bright shade, some petals tipped yellow. It makes a wonderful sturdy bush, with flowers held well above the dense foliage. It is a prolific bloomer, and yet the flowers are of exhibition quality at the same time. It is a Semi-Cactus early and Informal Decorative at the end of the season.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

MABEL S. DOUGLAS (Thompson 83), 1930, *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 6 ft.* This dahlia is of artistic formation with long, curled, pointed petals. In color it is a beautiful pastel lavender. We believe this dahlia will do well in heavy soil. It needs staking and can be disbudded according to Drawing X or Z.

Roots, \$2.50; Plants, \$1.25

ROBERT E. LEE (Peacock 85), 1930, *c g e*, *Bloom 8½ x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* A rich red that does not fade is decidedly uncommon, and that is what attracts you to this dahlia, along with its good form, erect stems and free-blooming habits, making it an ideal cut flower and exhibition dahlia. To get stems for cutting follow Drawing Y.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

SATAN (Ballay-Success 85), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 6 ft.* Color, scarlet with yellow on reverse of petals showing at the centre as petals unfold. Stems are very long and may need some support in hot weather. Very showy in the garden. Bushes tall and rugged. Flowers are uniformly large and of regular formation, keeping well when cut. Scored 87 at Storrs.

Plants, \$5.00

SISKIYOU (Broomall 80), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 3*, *Bush 3½ ft.* Here we have the dahlia that has won in the largest bloom class repeatedly, but on diameter, not considering depth. Flowers held erect on long, strong stems. Color, pink tinted mauve. Petals rather blunt and flat.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

DAHLIADEL NEWS

Not long ago, the dahlia of our grandmother's day, although small and with many faults, made a lot of friends. From it the large exhibition dahlia was developed and became very popular. Then the pendulum swung to the smallest dahlia in the show, which was conspicuous by contrast. For the past few years the pompon has been rapidly growing in favor. We now have another entrant in the race for popularity in the dainty miniature.

The popularity of this new type is already assured because of the multitude of uses to which the small dahlia is suited. It is effective for table arrangements, home decoration, and landscape planting; and has great possibilities as a commercial cut flower.

Field Day, instituted at DahliaDel two years ago, was again popular last season and brought many customers from considerable distances to view one of the finest exhibits of dahlias in regular field culture to be seen anywhere. This occasion affords us the opportunity of meeting our customers personally and we are looking forward to again sending out invitations this coming fall.

1932 dahlia shows were not only well attended but the classes were well-entered with better quality blooms than usual. We exhibited at Atlantic City (see page 31); at Baltimore, winning first for best commercial display; at Bryn Mawr, receiving the Silver Medal of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society; and at New York and Camden where we made non-competitive displays.

DOINGS OF THE A. D. S.

The American Dahlia Society, our National Organization, will hold its 1933 show Sept. 21 and 22 in the Ball Room of the Hotel Pennsylvania, where a very successful show was held in '32. The Garden Club Section was well-entered and contributed largely to the success of the show, further substantiating the popularity of this great flower. We urge your participation in our National Show if in the vicinity.

It is our hope to have a list of the present day varieties classified to form and color by our Nomenclature Committee with the aid of a special committee and published in our Bulletin in the near future. This official classification would be a wonderful aid to the exhibitor and give the judges something definite to work on, avoiding much contention in the show room and creating good-will.

The Quarterly Bulletins, which have been greatly improved by the addition of several new features, contain much interesting and authentic dahlia information. With our fine new Bulletin, I cannot help appealing to you, if you are not already a member, to join the A. D. S., dues \$2.00, and you will receive the Bulletin regularly. Our secretary is Louis Alling, 251 Court St., West Haven, Conn.

Seedlings may be sent to the A. D. S. Trial Patch at Storrs, Conn., where they will be well-grown under the supervision of Prof. Roland Patch. Scoring and description will be published in the Bulletin and stock returned to you. Fee for each seedling is \$3.00 and three roots or plants of each required.



Lincoln G. Dickey

SEMI-CACTUS OR INFORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

LINCOLN G. DICKEY (Dahliadel 85), 1931 g e, Bloom $9\frac{1}{2} \times 5$, Bush $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Color, primrose yellow with a decided rose suffusion. Disbud and the blooms will be large and of good form; grown naturally, they will be of nice size in quantity. One of the earliest to bloom and among the last to finish. The growing habits are ideal, making this dahlia very satisfactory. Named for the Manager of the Atlantic City Auditorium at their first show.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

GRACE CURLING (Stredwick 85), c g e, Bloom 7×3 , Bush $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A charming flower of bright lilac with a trace of white at the base of petals, which are cleft, adding interest to the form. It is suitable for exhibiting, especially in basket arrangements, and is attractive in the garden.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

MRS. SWIFT (Swift 84), 1931, Bloom 8×4 , Bush $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. It is hard to get a bi-colored dahlia that is perfect. This variety is very spectacular and attractive, as it is a coppery orange, heavily tipped white, with a large percentage of the petals evenly marked. Blooms are of very good form. Petals curl and twist. Stems fairly strong.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

NEW GLORY (Trostle 83), e g, Bloom 7×3 , Bush 5 ft. A striking combination of purple garnet tipped white and a popular winner in the bi-color class. Bushes are strong and healthy and stems erect.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

INFORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

ACHIEVEMENT (Ballay-Success 85), 1931, g e, Bloom 10×5 , Bush 6 ft. This dahlia is truly great, as it is a robust grower, profuse bloomer, with artistic blooms on strong stems, and has good keeping qualities. Golden yellow suffused with bronze and rose, giving a general tone of apricot a little brighter and deeper than Jane Cowl.

Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

ANDREA ERICSON (F. & M. 85), 1931, g e, Bloom 10×4 , Bush 5 ft. The easiest way to describe this dahlia is to call it a white Fort Monmouth. It is somewhat heavier in petal formation, but very pleasing in form. Held on excellent stems, and should be very successful in the white class on the show table. In hot weather this dahlia needs shading to be grown to exhibition perfection.

Roots, \$4.00; Plants, \$2.00

COQUETTE (F. & M. 84), g e, Bloom 10×6 , Bush 5 ft. A very spectacular dahlia of Spanish coloring, bright red blending with gold. Petals twist and curl, showing the golden reflex. Blooms keep well if fully matured when cut. The heavy dark green foliage makes it insect-resistant. Free bloomer on long stems.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

FORT MONMOUTH (Kemp 87), g e, Bloom 11×4 , Bush $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The predominating color is rich claret with brightness, unusual in darker tones. Flowers are full-centred and well formed, borne on long, stiff stems high above the foliage. A very prolific grower and bloomer. Still a winner on the show table.

Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75



Fort Monmouth



INFORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

EAGLE ROCK FANTASY (Broom-all Success 87), 1931, c g e, Bloom 11 x 5, Bush 6 ft. Imposing and beautiful in form and color. Huge broad florets tapering and notched at tips. Clear mallow pink or violet rose with silver shadings. The habits of this variety are ideal with stems long and erect and huge blooms facing. Foliage is medium dark green and seems to be immune to insect attack. This dahlia is most outstanding. Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

AZTEC GLORY (Broomall 86), g e, Bloom 10 x 5, Bush 3½ ft. Yellows come and yellows go, but this dahlia is considered by many the most spectacular yellow exhibition dahlia. It is a clear picric yellow with deep, massive flowers of most artistic formation, held on strong, erect stems. Foliage is glossy green, having somewhat the appearance of holly. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

FLOYD GIBBONS (Veile & Mendham), 1932, g e, Bloom 9 x 5, Bush 4 ft. This flower is unusually deep, of Chinese orange, with long wavy petals. It blooms profusely on good stems and is an exceptionally clean grower. Plants, \$2.50

FULL MOON (Ballay-Success 85), g e, Bloom 9 x 5, Bush 4½ ft. Here is one of the best of the 1932 introductions. Its large blooms are regularly formed with broad petals curling back to the stem when fully open. Stems are unusually strong with the flower always upright. Color, clear, bright canary yellow. Roots, \$10.00; Plants, \$5.00

INDIANA MOON (Martin 85), 1932, g e, Bloom 11 x 5, Bush 6 ft. A richly colored flower of soft cadmium orange with lines and suffusion of carmine. This huge dahlia is easy to grow as it is robust and healthy. The stems are strong and erect. A. D. S. Cert. in 1930.

Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

KENTUCKY RED (White 86), 1932, g e, Bloom 10 x 4, Bush 5 ft. One of the brightest dahlias of the recent introductions. Color is flaming scarlet which does not burn nor fade in the sunshine. Flowers are uniform and bush growth healthy with attractive foliage. Plants, \$2.50

MARMION (Tyler 82), g e, Bloom 10 x 4, Bush 6 ft. Pure golden yellow with a bronze centre. Reverse of petals suffused bronze. A sturdy, strong-growing plant with blooms held well above the foliage. A dahlia still popular. .75



Eagle Rock Fantasy (Top bloom,) Lilac Glory
Bob White



Informal
Decorative Dahlias

Waldheim Sunshine

WALDHEIM SUNSHINE (Peacock 85), *c g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4½*, *Bush 5½ ft.* This giant yet graceful dahlia is one of the best. A true deep yellow that will show up yellow under artificial light. The reflex is darker, and there is a rich golden suffusion around the beautiful full, high centre. The bush growth is good, stems are strong and erect. It is a sturdy grower and free bloomer. The centres were perfectly full when killed by frost. **Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50**

ALTAMONT (Kemp 79), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 7 ft.* Large, full flowers with long, slightly curved petals of artistic formation. Stems are long and slender but rigid. Color, rose pink, deepening to American Beauty rose at the centre of the flower. **.50**

BARBARA REDFERN (Redfern 80), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4½*, *Bush 5½ ft.* This dahlia is a beautiful combination of old rose and gold. Petals are long, with a slight twist, showing both colors. Deep flowers are held on long stems. A continuous bloomer and healthy grower. **Roots, .75; Plants, .50**

F. A. VENDRELL (Peacock 83), 1931, *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 3*, *Bush 4½ ft.* Spanish combination of orange and red shades, sunflower yellow shading to coppery red, suffused gold at centre. It is an early and profuse bloomer, with full flowers even late in the season. A mass of color for landscape work when not disbudded. **Foliage glossy and healthy Plants, \$2.50**



INFORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

GOOD NIGHT (Broomall 86), 1929, *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 5*, *Bush 5 ft.* One of the prettiest dark dahlias we have had the pleasure of growing. Good throughout the season. Color, oxblood red shaded maroon. Its faults are hard to find, which is saying a great deal, as it has size, form and stem as well as being an early and profuse bloomer. **Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00**

JACK O'LANTERN (Success 80), *g e*, *Bloom 9 x 3*, *Bush 5½ ft.* A brilliant orange-red, shading to a dark Spanish red near the centre. The petals are wide and twisted with centre petals tipped with gold. A good garden variety. **.50**

KING MIDAS (Peacock 85), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 4 ft.* A very popular yellow dahlia. The plant growth is sturdy, stems are long and erect. For disbudding it responds best to Drawing X and comes into bloom about six weeks after second pinching out. Centres are high and full to the end of the season. **Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75**

NORTH'S YELLOW (Peacock-Dahlia 85), 1929, *c g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 6 ft.* We do not have many varieties that seem to enjoy August heat, but this one does, and will produce perfect blooms for us when lots of varieties will not. This dahlia should do well in the South, and, as it is such an early bloomer, proves equally good in the North. It is a rapid grower and should be handled according to Drawing X. Color, a clear sulphur yellow without any shadings. **Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50**

TARRYTOWN (McDonald 83), 1931, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* Deep gold with mauve and bronze shadings, of rather loose and irregular formation with broad, heavy petals. Stems strong and erect. **Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00**

WHITE EMPRESS (Jost 82), 1929, *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 5*, *Bush 5½ ft.* This dahlia is a strong, healthy grower with leathery foliage. Stems are strong and erect. Color, almost a pure white. Not an overly abundant root maker, either from roots or plants. **Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50**

DAHLIA SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY

The Dahlia Society of New Jersey will again hold its show in Atlantic City with the Flower and Garden Pageant, where many valuable prizes and cash will be offered for the dahlia classes. Our state society is a wide-awake organization, doing much advance work to promote interest in the Dahlia by educating the public to the varied uses of this flower for decorative purposes (see picture below), and by upholding high standards for growing it.



Display of Dahlia Society of New Jersey at the Third National Atlantic City Flower and Garden Pageant. Dahlias were appropriately arranged for each room in the home by Mrs. Charles H. Stout and Miss Virginia Stout of Short Hills, N. J. Charles Fischer of Atlantic City arranged a bridal altar as a part of the display which is not shown in the picture. This exhibit won the American Home Achievement Medal for display which contributed the most to the progress of the Dahlia and the Garden State Horticulture Society Silver Trophy for the most educational exhibit in the entire show.

INFORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS



DWIGHT W. MORROW

DWIGHT W. MORROW (Dahliadel 86), 1931, g e, Bloom 12 x 6, Bush 5 ft. A gigantic red dahlia that is admired by everyone. Its size, form and richness of color make it most spectacular. This dahlia likes reasonably heavy soil, but should not be forced or over-watered. From New Jersey and north we have had wonderful reports of its behavior, as it does best in cool weather. In the south, however, the heat will cause the stem to droop with the extreme weight of the massive blooms, and it should not be brought into bloom until cooler weather. It is a healthy grower, with heavy foliage, and by far the most outstanding red dahlia we have seen. A popular winner in many shows. Illustration shows stem and arrangement of this great dahlia.

Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

DERRILL W. HART (Broomall 85), c g e, Bloom 10 x 4, Bush 6 ft. Color, deep orange or copper, shading to henna brown. Has a wonderful stem, keeps well when cut, and is a free bloomer. It is a rapid grower, with heavy, dark foliage, and should be cut back severely during the hot weather.

Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75

DOROTHY STONE (F. & M.), 1930, g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 4 ft. Suitable for the garden and show room, although not as spectacular as Kathleen Norris. It is a darker pink and a deeper flower. A good grower with stems long and erect.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

GIRL OF HILLCREST (Scott-Kemp 86), 1932, g e, Bloom 10 x 4, Bush 5 ft. You will derive a great deal of pleasure from growing this excellent variety as it blooms early and continuously with flowers always well formed. It is suitable for exhibition whether it is the first or last show. Color is apricot buff or cadmium orange. A vigorous grower with stems long and erect. One of the most outstanding of the '32 introductions.

Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

GOLD IMPERIAL (Hall 82), 1930, g e, Bloom 8 x 3, Bush 3 ft. Color, gold with just a tint of lavender on reverse. Petals heavy with a waxy appearance. Deep graceful flowers with high, perfect centres. A vigorous grower.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00



INFORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

HARRIET HOCTOR (Alling 85), 1931, g e, Bloom 10 x 4, Bush 5 ft. A very satisfactory dahlia of wonderful size and color. The stems tip a little in the extreme heat with the weight of the flower. Color, bright mauve with magenta shadings, giving a bright purple effect. Bushes strong and healthy. Roots, \$4.00; Plants, \$2.00

JANET SOUTHWICK (Chapman), 1932, g e. This distinctive variety of exhibition size has made many friends the past season. It is unusual in color which shades between Tyrian rose and Burgundy red. Plants are clean growing with dark, heavy foliage. Stems are long and erect, carrying flowers well above the foliage. Plants, \$5.00

JERSEY'S DAYBREAK (Waite 84), c g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 6 ft. This much-admired dahlia is Hermosa pink, shading to creamy yellow in the centre. Flowers are of good size with high pointed centres and hold their splendid form throughout the season. The stems are rigid and the foliage is of a leathery texture. One of the few dahlias that develops in water. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

JERSEY'S SOVEREIGN (Waite 80), g e, Bloom 7½ x 4, Bush 6 ft. A dahlia worthy of anyone's growing. A good grower, early bloomer, of pleasing shade of salmon orange. .35

KATHLEEN NORRIS (F. & M. 87), c g e, Bloom 10 x 5, Bush 5½ ft. This outstanding exhibition dahlia is a true rose pink, deepening to mallow pink, with young central petals a lighter shade. Petals are broad and overlap each other. Blooms are held erect on long, strong stems. This dahlia to do its best should not be planted before June 15th, or if planted early should be topped rather severely about the middle of July with conditions as we have them in New Jersey. Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

KEMP'S VIOLET WONDER (Kemp 85), g e, Bloom 10 x 5, Bush 5 ft. The predominating color of this fine dahlia is bright violet purple with faint bluish violet at tips of petals. Deep flowers of perfect form. Stems are stiff, holding flowers well above the foliage. A truly outstanding variety, keeping well when cut. Plant is a pro-

ALL THE ABOVE VARIETIES ARE THE SAME FORM AS ILLUSTRATION

TRADE MARKS

The National Association of Commercial Dahlia Growers is banded together for a square deal to all and from all. Any member using the accompanying trade-mark is bound to give you a square deal or the Association will find out why they did not. Report any differences you may have with the members to the Association and help us make the trade-mark mean just what it says, "A Square Deal." A well-organized Credit Bureau is an important part of the organization. Growers interested may communicate with Thomas A. Leavitt, Assinippi, Mass., for application blank for membership.



lific bloomer, strong grower, not susceptible to sucking insects. D. S. of N. J. Cert.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50
MARGARET W. WILSON (F. & M. 84), g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 4½ ft. An easy variety to grow, producing a profusion of huge blooms. Especially good early in the season. Face of petals creamy white with a phlox pink reverse, giving an opalescent effect. D. S. of N. J. Cert. .50

MRS. ALFRED B. SEAL (Seal 82), g e, Bloom 11 x 5, Bush 6 ft. A beautiful glowing combination of old rose and violet rose. This dahlia responds to good culture but does best where growing season is long. Disbud according to Drawing Z. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

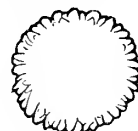
MURPHY'S MASTERPIECE (Murphy-Success 86), g e, Bloom 10 x 4, Bush 4 ft. The monster blooms of deep, dark red shading toward garnet are held erect on stiff stems. It is a stocky grower and in all a good dahlia. Comparing this variety with Dwight W. Morrow, it has better stems, but is not as bright a shade of red, nor does it stand the amount of sunshine Dwight Morrow does without burning. Plants, \$5.00

PRINCE REGENT (Hall 84), 1931, g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 4½ ft. A dahlia that is easy to grow and, although a compact grower, stems are of good length. Color, clear salmon buff, shading to gold in the centre. A good root maker and keeper. Roots, \$3.00; Plants, \$1.50

SANHICAN'S BLUEBIRD (F. & M. 80), g e, Bloom 7½ x 3½, Bush 4½ ft. A pleasing near to blue decorative with outer petals of bright violet blue, while the centre petals retain the violet tint. An attractive flower on wiry stems. .50

WATCHUNG WONDER (Smith 85), g e, Bloom 10 x 6, Bush 5 ft. A spectacular, rich, royal red with a touch of gold at the tips of the petals, with an occasional yellow petaloid to enhance its beauty. Stems are strong with blooms facing upward. Flowers have unusual keeping qualities as the back petals can be removed when withered and the centres will open out to perfect blooms. Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

Potash Fed DAHLIAS



DAHLIADEL NURSERIES

Three of the above trade-marks have been registered in the U. S. Patent Office.



Informal Decorative Dahlias

Ray Warner

RAY WARNER (Peacock), 1932, *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 5*, *Bush 4 ft.* Can you imagine an Informal Decorative with long, pointed and twisted petals, on good stems, with low-branching bushes that need very little tying up, in a pink at least two shades brighter than Jersey's Beauty? Centres always full, very early to bloom and a mass of color when not disbudded. Sure to become a favorite.

Roots, \$10.00; Plants, \$2.50

ALICE STELLICK (Rindfleisch 83), *g e*, *Bloom 7½ x 5*, *Bush 6 ft.* Bicolor dahlias are usually striking, but this is unusually so. A bright crimson carmine with a distinct white stripe in the centre of each petal. The petals curl and twist, making a very appealing and unusual flower. Overfeeding or hot weather will produce weak stems at times on this variety.

Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

BAGDAD (Redfern 86), 1930, *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 6 ft.* This dahlia proved very satisfactory and promising for us. It is a beautiful brilliant scarlet flame of wonderful size. Good bush growth and a good bloomer. The long stems hold blooms high above the bush. Should be a popular winner in the showroom.

Roots, \$3.00; Plants, \$1.50

CLANSMAN (Diggle 82), *c g*, *Bloom 7 x 3*, *Bush 4½ ft.* An attractive and useful cut flower. Blooms early and profusely on good stems and is of very good substance. Color, orange apricot with a golden sheen brightened by a pink suffusion.

.50

CONGRESSMAN WOLVERTON (Peacock 85), 1931, *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 5½ ft.* This fine dahlia is described as a cross between Jersey's Beauty and Rodman Wanamaker. It has the full, high centre of Jersey's Beauty and the irregular back petals and free-branching habit of Rodman Wanamaker. The color is a bright luminous salmon pink and, like Rodman Wanamaker, it starts to open yellow, then develops into the luminous pink.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

EAGLE ROCK BEAUTY (Broomall 84), *g e*, *Bloom 9 x 3½*, *Bush 5 ft.* This fine, impressive dahlia certainly is a pretty combination of pastel pink with ivory or creamy white centre. Petals long and gracefully twisted. A pleasing and satisfactory variety.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50



INFORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

FORDHOOK VICTORY (Burpee 80), *g*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 4 ft.* Blooms are large and graceful, with full centres. Color, silvery Tyrian rose. Bush growth good, with heavy foliage. Stems fair. **.75**

JANE COWL (Downs 88), *c g e*, *Bloom 10 x 6*, *Bush 5½ ft.* This wonderful dahlia has been a success wherever grown. Color, a warm buff and old gold, blending to apricot and rose at the centre. Bush growth is ideal with strong stems holding the giant flowers upright. A dahlia that is sure to please you, for it is large and impressive. A. D. S. Certificate. **Roots, .75; Plants, .50**

MRS. KENYON (Harding 83), 1929, *g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* A dahlia you will be pleased with, as it is a rich salmon to peach pink, shading to orchid at the tips. It is a strong, healthy grower with leathery foliage. Flowers held facing partially upward on strong stems. **Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50**

RODMAN WANAMAKER (Peacock 82), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 3*, *Bush 5½ ft.* Produces large flowers on long, strong stems. Buds are a pale yellow, but, as the flower expands, develop into a bronzy salmon pink. This variety has a real peony centre, which does not detract from its beauty. **Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75**

ROYAL WHITE (Bruidegom 85), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* A pure white dahlia which withstands the heat of the sun without burning. A strong grower with insect-resistant foliage. Good stems. **Plants, \$2.00**

SHAHRAZAD (Newsom 85), 1931, *g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 6 ft.* Flowers are massive with large, pointed, but rather coarse, petals which curl and twist in an attractive manner. Color may be described as soft Tyrian rose, or according to Ridgeway's chart is rose color. Bushes and stems are exceptionally strong. **Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50**

TANG (Downs), 1931, *g e*, *Bloom 9 x 6*, *Bush 4½ ft.* A very showy bright color combination of orange flame with gold shadings and a tan reverse showing up to advantage. Stems are fairly good. This dahlia is a good grower with dark, heavy foliage. **Roots, \$4.00; Plants, \$2.00**

CITY OF TRENTON (Prentice-DahliaDel 85), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 6 ft.* Popular and still a winner on the exhibition table. In color, it is bright apricot, suffused gold, showing considerable rose on the reverse. The bush grows strong and robust, producing flowers with perfectly full centres on long, erect stems. A dahlia you will like. D. S. of N. J. Cert.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50



City of Trenton

DAHLIA ROOTS THAT WILL WINTER

First. Sidestep varieties that are known to be poor root-makers.

Second. Plant only stock that has been properly grown without previous forcing.

Third. Fertilize so that your plants will have a balanced ration; namely, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

Fourth. Cultivation is worth more than watering for healthy plant growth. Water thoroughly only when necessary; but cultivate once a week throughout the season, until the middle of September; then stop. This check will help materially in ripening roots.

Selected stock, in either green plants or roots, grown as recommended above, will produce wonderful blooms as well as roots with a complete starch formation, which is essential for proper wintering.



CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

The following directions are based upon years of experience and should be of value in solving some of your cultural problems. These suggestions should be changed to suit local requirements. However, we sincerely believe that the fundamental principles involved will apply throughout the country.

SOIL PREPARATION

The dahlia will grow and produce excellent results in a wide range of soils, other conditions being favorable. It is not as much a matter of soil type as it is conditioning. To grow exhibition blooms to perfection, the nearer soil can be to ideal the better your results will be. Soil should contain enough clay to keep the fertility from leaching and also enough sand or stones to facilitate drainage. Fifty to sixty-five per cent sand is considered ideal.

The use of peat moss broadcast and mixed well into the top-soil without the use of coarser material in the sub-soil is an advantage on heavy soil to open it up and on light soil it will conserve moisture and hold fertility.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, it may be further improved by a cover crop of oats and field peas. Or, better still, where winters are severe, sow rye in September or October. The green crop will do no harm during the late blooming season, will winter over, and should be turned under about two weeks before planting. In New Jersey and farther south, rye can be sowed after digging roots. A cover crop will add organic matter, supply humus and further adjust soil conditions. If soil is poor, the oats or rye may be top-dressed with stable or hen manure, the sooner after planting the better.

A good time to work the soil, when no cover crop is planted, is about a month before planting, digging rather deep and thoroughly breaking up all lumps. Then rake the ground over about once a week to retain moisture.

DRAINAGE. The primary factor, however, in growing dahlias is that of drainage, which in sandy soils is well taken care of, but in heavy soils a quantity of coarse coal ashes should be dug in and thoroughly mixed with the subsoil. Then coarse manure, straw, litter or peat moss should be mixed into the top-soil. The addition of a good quantity of coarse sand will help drainage and aeration wonderfully in compact or clayey soil.

For soggy soil we might suggest ditching 18 or more inches deep where the row is to be planted, running the ditch with the slope if possible. Fill in with coarse ashes, clinkers or any coarse material that will not rot, keeping it below spading depth, then fill in top with a mixture of soil and peat moss, probably 15 to 20 per cent peat moss, and to each bale of peat moss add 2 pounds of powdered chalk (calcium carbonate CaCO_3). This will counteract any acidity from the peat moss.

See "Irrigation" for Tile Drainage System.

LIMING. As a rule, the dahlia likes a reasonably acid soil, but will do equally well without the presence of much acid. Lime not only neutralizes acid, but

makes the natural humus in the soil available as well as loosening heavy soil. With this in mind, liming at the rate of 1 pound to 20 to 30 square feet is a safe practise on heavy soil every 3 or 4 years.

FERTILIZER

Of the ten elements considered absolutely necessary to plant growth, we find nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium the prime essentials and the ones most lacking.

Nitrogen stimulates the growth above ground, producing large bushes and flowers, but if used to excess the flowers will be soft, wilting readily, and the bushes will be overgrown and lower the vitality of the roots. Nitrogen is found naturally in humus (decomposed vegetable matter or manure). It can best be supplied in animal matter, such as bone meal, tankage or manure.

Phosphoric acid increases the root development, especially the lateral and fibrous roots, strengthens the plant growth and gives substance to the bush and flowers. It also aids in ripening the roots. This element is found in bone meal, tankage and acid phosphate, with a small amount available in manures.

Potash is the balancing agent for nitrogen and phosphoric acid. It gives color to the flowers and foliage, and vigor and tone to the plant in general. It is an essential in starch formation and aids in the maturing of well-nourished roots. This is found in wood ashes, muriate or sulphate of potash.

Fertilizer to be applied before planting. Scatter broadcast after spading and mix thoroughly into the top-soil to every 100 square feet of ground or to each 10 dahlia hills.

- 5 lbs. Raw bone meal.
- 10 lbs. Unleached wood ashes, or
- 1 lb. Muriate or sulphate of potash, not both.

An additional 5 lbs. bone meal may be spaded in before the above application if ground is very poor.

Fertilizer or top dressing to be applied about August 15. Scatter broadcast over ground, not closer than 6 inches nor more than 18 inches from the stalk and rake in, to every 10 hills.

- 1½ lbs. Raw bone flour.
- 1½ lbs. Animal tankage, or
- 4 lbs. Sheep manure, not both.
- 5 lbs. Unleached wood ashes, or
- ½ lb. Muriate or sulphate of potash, not both.

Manuring is not necessary, even in light soil, if the above formula is used, but an application of horse or cow manure or compost in the Fall is very good for soils lacking humus. This can be used as a top dressing for a cover crop, or dug in by shallow spading in the Fall to help decomposition and then spaded in deep about two weeks before planting.

Don't use nitrate of soda as a fertilizer. Don't try



to grow exhibition blooms by forcing the life out of your stock with sheep or any other manure and expect your stock to do well for you the following year without balancing your plant food with phosphoric acid and potash. Exhibition blooms and good roots can be grown at the same time from green plants as well as from roots by following our cultural instructions.

PLANTING

WHERE TO PLANT. In selecting a location for dahlias, it is essential to have a free circulation of air for healthy plant growth and to prevent mildew. Dahlias need direct sunlight at least 3 or 4 hours each day and should not be planted near large trees or dense shrubbery which would shade the plants and use moisture and plant-food.

WHEN TO PLANT. Should you desire a mass of color for landscape effect or a number of smaller blooms to cut, early planting is recommended. For exhibition blooms later planting is advisable, unless you intend to cut back, prune and disbud systematically.

Dahlias should be planted in Southern New England, Southern New York State, Pennsylvania and North Jersey between May 15th and June 15th, while in South Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and interior States of the same latitude the planting period extends from May 1st to July 1st; North Carolina from April 15th on, South Carolina and Georgia from April 1st on, advancing through Florida to January in the citrus fruit belt. Farther north, where hot Summers are less harmful and early frosts are prevalent, planting may commence as soon as danger of frost is over. In the northern parts of the United States and Canada we recommend starting dahlia roots or plants in a cold frame in pots or in squares of inverted sod, so they can be planted in your garden without disturbing the feed roots. Should the top growth be over 6 inches at time of planting out it would be well to top out, leaving preferably two nodes above the ground, see P on Drawing X. When green plants are grown in 2 to 2½-inch pots, as soon as a good root growth is developed they should be repotted in 3 to 4-inch pots and pinched out at time of re-potting.

HOW TO PLANT. When planting large flowering dahlias, the rows should be from 4 to 5 feet apart, or from 6 to 10 square feet should be allowed for each plant. A novel way to plant is to place your stakes 4 x 5 feet apart, and plant a root or plant on each side of the stake so that stalk will be about 2 inches from the stake. This will allow better air circulation and more room for cultivation. Varieties will not mix by growing them together and should one plant fail, there will be no blank spaces.

Do not plant roots or plants in or over hot manure or any quantity of compost. Although practiced by some, we do not recommend the use of any potato, dahlia fertilizer or bone meal in the hole directly under the dahlia root or plant, as there is too much danger of injuring the tender feed roots, but rather a broadcast application, as recommended above after spading. The stunt in dahlia plants can often be traced to the

burning of the feed roots caused by excessive chemical feeding.

ROOTS should be planted in trenches or holes, 4 inches deep in heavy soil and 6 inches deep in sandy soil, laid flat down (not on end) and covered with earth not over 2 inches in depth, filling in as the plant develops. Where drainage is poor, do not plant so deep and keep a furrow open between rows to facilitate drainage in wet weather.

GREEN PLANTS. After removing moss and paper pots from plants that have been shipped, soak ball of dirt in water a few minutes, then plant them with the top of the ball of dirt about 3 inches below the ground level and cover the ball of dirt about 1 inch. In locations where there is danger of flooding, or poor drainage, do not plant this deep. Water thoroughly once if ground is dry and then protect with open basket or open crate for a few days as a partial protection from the sun and wind. Then start cultivating. Fill in gradually as the plant develops. For cut worms, scatter poison bait the evening of planting. See "Cut-worms."

Where dahlia plants are to be set in heavy soil it is advisable to at least prepare the hill by mixing sand or the coarser part of coal ashes into the ground directly under and over the roots of the plant. The dirt can also be washed off the roots and the roots straightened out, which will, however, check the growth of the plant about a week. Plants will make better clumps in heavy soil if this recommendation is followed, but it is not at all necessary in light soil.

Cut all plants back to two or three pairs of leaves above the ground, or at least pinch out the top to cause the plant to branch, unless plants have been shipped a distance and lower leaves are somewhat yellowed. It is then best to set the plants without cutting back to get feed roots started. After the plant has started to grow you can cut back with safety.

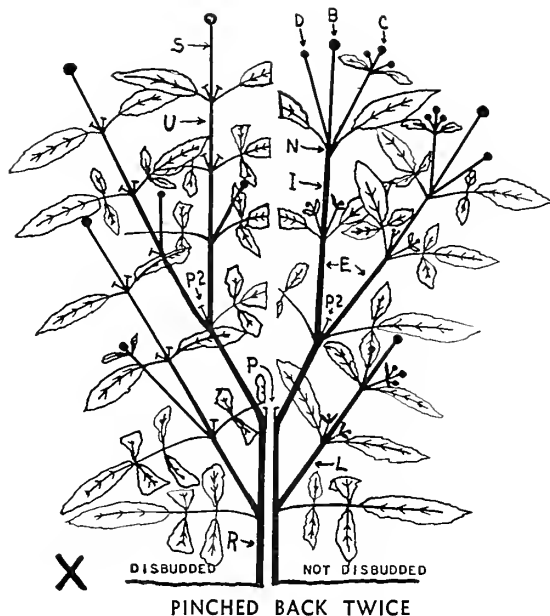
Where dahlia plants are grown with only a reasonable amount of fertilizer and water they are apt to make more roots than when grown in the midst of plenty. To produce roots on plants use a balanced plant food, as recommended under **Fertilizer**, but not to excess, and water only when necessary to produce a good, healthy, but not soft growth. When setting plants the last of June for September blooms, we recommend disbudding, according to Drawings X, Y and Z. When planting a month earlier it will be necessary to cut bushes back severely six weeks before you want blooms, leaving about one-half the growth and not more than six laterals for the first blooms. Then disbud these, as shown on Drawings X or Y, as soon as branches develop sufficiently. This will give the plant an over-supply of feed roots, which will start root production at once. On digging in the Fall you will find mature roots, where on plants not cut back you will find more fibrous or feed roots.

In growing Dahliadel green plants, only the strongest cuttings are potted, and again the best plants are selected for filling orders. This assures you of the best stock procurable.



PINCHING OUT AND DISBUDDING

These drawings are made with the hope of making disbudding easier. The left side of each drawing shows half of the plant disbudded, while the right side shows the normal development of branches and buds on the same plant when not disbudded.



Drawing X is recommended for most large flowering varieties under normal growing conditions. Pinching out once is best for varieties that branch readily, while pinching out twice will prove advisable on varieties that grow main branches rapidly and develop lower branches slowly.

Key Letters to Drawings

- B Terminal Flower Bud
- C Secondary Terminal Bud
- D Lateral Bud
- E Branch
- F Side pruning, removing B and D
- I Internode
- L Lateral Branch
- N Node
- P Pinched out once
- P₂ Pinched out twice
- R Stalk
- S Stem
- T Where shoot or bud has been removed
- U Stem Stalk

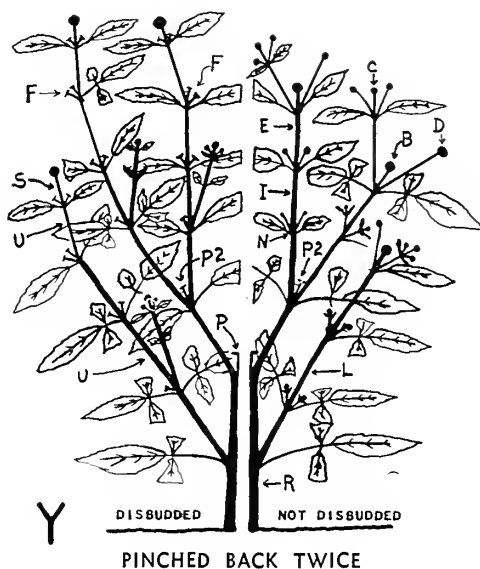
Key Letters Used in Index

The key letter just ahead of the price is our recommendation of the system to use in topping and disbudding for each variety listed.

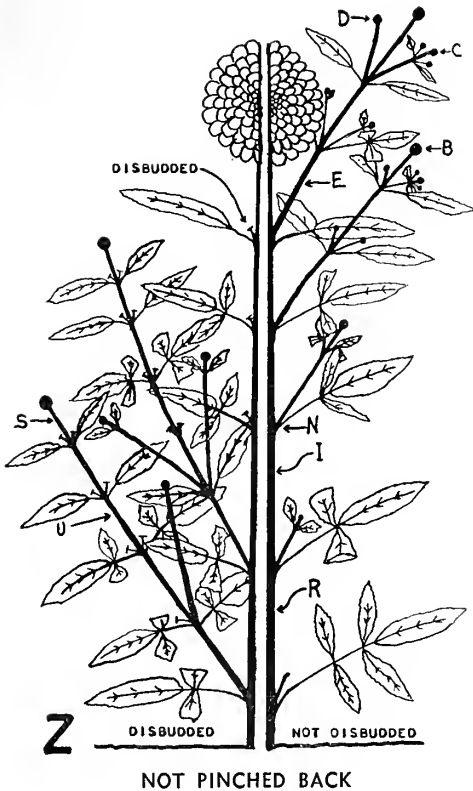
V Do not disbud. For early blooms pinch out once or twice as indicated on right side of Drawings X and Y. For later blooms, cut back to about 6 inches above ground 6 weeks before you want blooms, leaving the side shoots or branches to come into bloom. This system works very well for the smaller type dahlias; such as, miniature, pompon, single, orchid flowering, anemone, and collarette; also for the larger dahlias when grown for mass color and landscape effects.

W Cut back six weeks before you want bloom leaving about six small branches for your first six blooms and disbud as soon as laterals are large enough by following Drawing X, if stems are naturally long, and Y when stems are short.

X, Y, Z See Drawings.



Drawing Y differs from X in that the variety is known as a crotch bloomer, or a variety with short stems where the flowers are often down in the foliage. This is easily handled by side pruning, as indicated at F, using the secondary terminal bud instead of the first terminal bud for your bloom. The right side of the drawing shows natural growth after pinching out twice, which is not desirable except for mass color in landscape effects.



Drawing Z is another system which is recommended for some varieties but can be used for most dahlias (except crotch bloomers) should you desire to see one early bloom. Our reason for not recommending this is that dahlias are not at their best in the hot weather and this one bloom is not always what we are expecting. Again, the right half shows normal branch and bud development when not disbudded. There are a few varieties that need the old foliage on the main stalk to keep the roots functioning properly, so when removing this crown bloom leave the central stalk and leaves on the plant but disbud the entire stalk, as shown on the left half of drawing.

PINCHING OUT is indicated on Drawings X and Y at P and P2, first and second pinching out, respectively. We recommend this system for most varieties. The smaller a plant is when pinched out, the quicker it will heal and branches develop.

Allow only one main stalk to grow (never more than two). Pinch out the crown or centre above the second pair of leaves. The principle of taking out the centre is to develop the eyes, which are located at the base of the leaves. The top pair of eyes will make themselves evident in surprisingly short time, and these shoots or branches on most varieties should be pinched back again, P2, leaving not more than one pair of

eyes on each branch. By the time these get a start, the second or lower set of eyes on the main stalk will have developed along with the four above. These six stems should bear the first six flowers.

DISBUDDING, as indicated by T in drawings, is the pinching or rolling out of the small bud growing at the base of each leaf. These can be cut out with a pointed knife if they have developed considerably before disbudding.

When the terminal bud on each of these stems is about the size of a small acorn, or as soon as the side shoots are large enough to pull out, disbud by taking out all the side buds and shoots except the lower pair on each of the branches which should be allowed to grow to form later flowers. Leave only one side shoot on each, as shown in Drawings X or Y, should you desire very large flowers. These new branches should be handled as the previous set as soon as they have developed sufficiently. All of the disbudded stem should be cut with the flower. This early disbudding and pruning is not solely for the benefit of the first six flowers, but mainly to keep the bush low and properly branched for the future crop, also aiding in root development.

Should you fail to pinch out when plants are small, it will be necessary to use system shown on Drawing Z or exercise care with late topping or cutting back not to open hollow stems so that water can get in and start stem rot. These openings can be stopped up with wax or plaster paris. Should water get into the stalk, slit the stalk just above the nodes with the point of a sharp knife, and by twisting the knife let the water out.

Certain varieties branch to excess. These should be thinned out at intervals of two weeks, and not more than six shoots allowed to come into bloom for the first flowers. This affords the plant better air circulation and sunlight. Without plenty of air and sunlight your blooms cannot be fully developed and your foliage will be easy prey for mildew.

IRRIGATION

When your dahlias need water, wet the ground so it will penetrate about a foot deep when growing in light soil. In heavy soil, watering need not be as heavy, as it may be followed by a rain and over-watering may result. Cultivate as soon as sufficient drainage has taken place, and do not water again until necessary, which will be a week or more.

Except as recommended below for insect control, do not spray your dahlia bushes, nor sprinkle the surface of the ground every night or so, for this will only pack the surface, preventing air circulation and causing the soil to crust and dry rapidly in the sunshine. This also draws the feed roots to the surface, to be sickened by the heat of the sun's rays. The flowers produced are soft and the root development very poor, low in vitality and hard to winter.

TILE DRAINAGE can be easily and inexpensively installed in heavy soil for irrigating in dry weather and afford drainage in wet weather. Arrange your rows of dahlias with the natural slope and where each row of dahlias is to be planted, dig a trench about 15 inches



deep and place in it a row of porous drainage tile with a uniform fall toward the low end. Connect the rows of tile across at top and bottom (glazed sewer tile tees suggested), install a gate valve at the low corner, and pipe off so that the water will readily drain away. On the high corner of your garden, install a vertical tile stand pipe in which a float valve or hose can be used for filling. In wet weather, leave the gate valve open to drain. In dry weather, close the gate and run water in the stand-pipe until you have given your dahlias a good drink by sub-irrigation. This system can be made still more efficient by filling in around the drainage tile with a coarse porous material, such as coarse ashes or coarse sand, before filling level with regular garden soil. This installation will not be unsightly and last indefinitely.

Automatic overhead irrigation is the most satisfactory all-round system for light soils. It is ideal for the early growing season and we recommend its use in the middle of the day in bright sunshine during this period, as it will discourage thrips and leaf hoppers and control red spider. If insects are bad we recommend sprinkling every two or three days from 1 to 1½ hours each time until insects are under control, then harden the plants off with less water and more cultivation. This will not only discourage insects but help the plants out-grow the insect injury. When bushes are well developed and buds breaking it is best to water after nightfall, less often and more thoroughly. Once a week should be sufficient in real dry weather.

CULTIVATION

By cultivating at least once a week, and as soon after rain or irrigating as the ground can be worked, the weeds will be held in check and a soil mulch formed which will conserve the moisture and lessen the need of irrigation.

As the plant develops and the feed roots come toward the surface, the ground should be worked rather shallow around the hill for the radius of at least a foot. Still work the balance of the ground rather deep and bring some fresh soil to the plant at each cultivation, giving the plant a new supply of food and protecting the surface roots from the heat of the sun. Have the hills mounded 3 to 5 inches by the middle of September. This will help support the stalks and protect the roots from freezing should an unexpected cold spell catch you before digging.

PESTS

THRIPS are tiny insects which in the nymph stage are less than ⅛ of an inch long and a greenish gray color. They enter the growing leaf bud and chafe the newly formed leaves, injuring them so that they develop malformed and curled, also injuring the small flower buds and stems. These insects seem to enjoy the life blood of certain varieties on account of its flavor and do not molest the adjacent bush. If the attack is not checked the leaves will be gnarled and twisted, the buds one-sided or so injured that they dry up and fall off. This usually results in a stunted bush, which in reality is only debilitated by insect ravages.

LEAF-HOPPERS are larger than thrips and of a pale yellowish green color, a little over ⅓ of an inch in length. They fly when the bush is touched during the heat of the day. These sucking insects do much to keep a plant from getting a good start.

APHIDS (plant lice) are soft-bodied, sucking insects which usually work on the under side of the leaves in groups, causing the leaves to curl. Thrips, leaf-hoppers and aphids are common carriers of virus diseases and should be kept in control for this reason, if for no other.

A good control method is to spray with pyrethrum soap. This can be done at any time of day and regardless of weather conditions, except rain. We have found this very effective for leaf-hoppers, thrips, red spiders and aphids. Use 4 ounces to 5 gallons of water. For all beetles, grasshoppers, ants and more hardy insects, use double strength or half the amount of water. Should a bush be infested with ants, spray bush and pour a few quarts of spray down the ant hill, or enough to fill the hill. This will do the dahlia no harm, but kill the ants. Some of our customers have had wonderful results by using a pyrethrum soap, 4 ounces to 5 gallons, and adding 1½ teaspoonsful of Black Leaf 40 to each gallon. This kills not only by asphyxiation, but also by the toxic action of the pyrethrum.

Another control of thrips, leaf-hoppers and aphids is dusting with a good nicotine dust. Apply in sunshine with the temperature above 70 degrees at weekly intervals as a preventive from the time the plants are set or roots start to grow, and if any should appear then about every four days until they disappear.

During the windy weather when dust cannot be applied to advantage, overhead sprinklers used during the heat of the day will control red spider and check the leaf-hoppers and thrips. See "Irrigation."

By dusting or spraying before the presence of insects, it is doubtful if you will see any. As it is difficult to procure nicotine dust and pyrethrum soap in most localities, we are listing them under "Dahlia Grower's Supplies."

CUT WORMS are easily controlled by scattering about a teaspoonful of poison bran bait around the plant (but not touching it) as soon as plants are set or shoots appear from roots. The early evening is the best time to apply it.

2 tablespoonfuls of molasses or brown sugar (dissolved).

1 level teaspoonful paris green mixed in.

Juice of an orange or equivalent in water.

1 quart of bran or enough to make a reasonably dry mash.

STEM BORER. This black-and-white-striped worm when small enters the stem just above the ground and usually works upward. It will be noticed in the early season by the shortening of the internodes and later on by wilting. When noticed early, cut the plant off near the ground and get the borer with your knife. If the borer is below where you want to cut back, use a hooked wire from the top. A plant cut back not later than July 15th should be in full bloom early in September. Wax or plaster paris may be used to



close up top of plant after borer is out so water will not get in and rot the plant.

Should a plant be too large to cut back when borer is discovered, use pyrethrum soap at strength of 2½ ounces to gallon and inject with ear syringe. This will kill the borer or drive it out. Drain stalk out by slitting at the bottom to prevent stem rot.

STUNT. In our twenty-five years with dahlias, we have dug and destroyed all unhealthy stock, and the results are most gratifying. This is properly called roguing. As there are a number of reasons why a plant should stunt, it is hard to tell the exact cause. However, we do know that roguing is the only practical way of eradication, and believe some of the causes of stunt may be attributed to one or more of the following conditions:

First: From lowered vitality as a result of poor culture, lack of cultivation, etc., or forcing the stock with manure and water the previous season.

Second: The ravages of attacking insects, thrips, leaf-hoppers, stem borers, etc.

Third: The rotting of the feed roots caused by too much water where drainage is poor, or water in the hollow part of the stem.

Regardless of cause, all stunt should be dug out and destroyed. Our many years of this practice leaves us less than 1 per cent to dig annually on most varieties.

MILDEW. Gray spots on the leaves sometimes covering the entire leaf are the result of the growth of fungus spores known as Mildew. This is a result of a condition—lowered vitality—caused by lack of or an oversupply of water, planting too close without proper air circulation, or extremes. These adverse growing conditions are conducive to Mildew.

Spray with plain Bordeaux Mixture as prescribed on package once a week, preferably before the spots appear.

CUT FLOWERS

Dahlias should be cut in the evening or early morning, removing the lower leaves and all of the buds of the large varieties, if not disbudded. Immediately put in water in a cool dark place to freshen for a few hours.

Hot Water Treatment—Cut and freshen as above, then put stems in 1 inch of water, almost boiling, for 1 to 2 minutes. Then place in deep cold water to cool. Flowers are then ready to ship by packing in a strong corrugated box lined with tissue paper. Fasten stems down by nailing a wooden strip in the centre of the box or by tying down through the bottom. Flowers packed snugly will carry better than when packed loose and allowed to batter.

Flowers when wilted can be freshened by cutting end of stem and placing in hot water as above. Repeat until flower is freshened.

The hot water treatment will do wonders in making your exhibition blooms keep fresh after staging, but do not cut off the discolored end of stem unless you are again going to treat it.

The physical action of a cut flower is to take water up into the stem which evaporates through the flower and foliage. The slower this action of evaporation or transpiration takes place, the longer the life of the

flower. From this you will see that buds and foliage will shorten the life of your flower. Also avoid placing cut flowers in a draft.

DIGGING AND STORING

After the first killing frost, cut off the tops at the ground and allow a few days for the stalks to bleed out before digging. Where roots are planted deep, some of the top soil can be removed before digging. Care should be exercised so that the necks of the tuberous roots will not be broken. Loosen the roots by prying with a garden fork thrust in the ground about a foot from the crown, preferably all the way around, before attempting to remove clump. Two forks, if available, are even better. Cut the stalk back again to about 2 inches above the crown. Then by tapping on the cut stalk endwise with a light instrument, most of the dirt will free without injury to the necks of the roots. Dry in the sun a few hours, and your clumps are ready to store.

A root or white potato cellar is preferable with a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees. In this they need no protection or covering. The average house cellar is too dry and hot, and in such conditions the clumps should be placed in the coolest part and packed upside down in a box in practically dry sand, ashes, or peat moss.

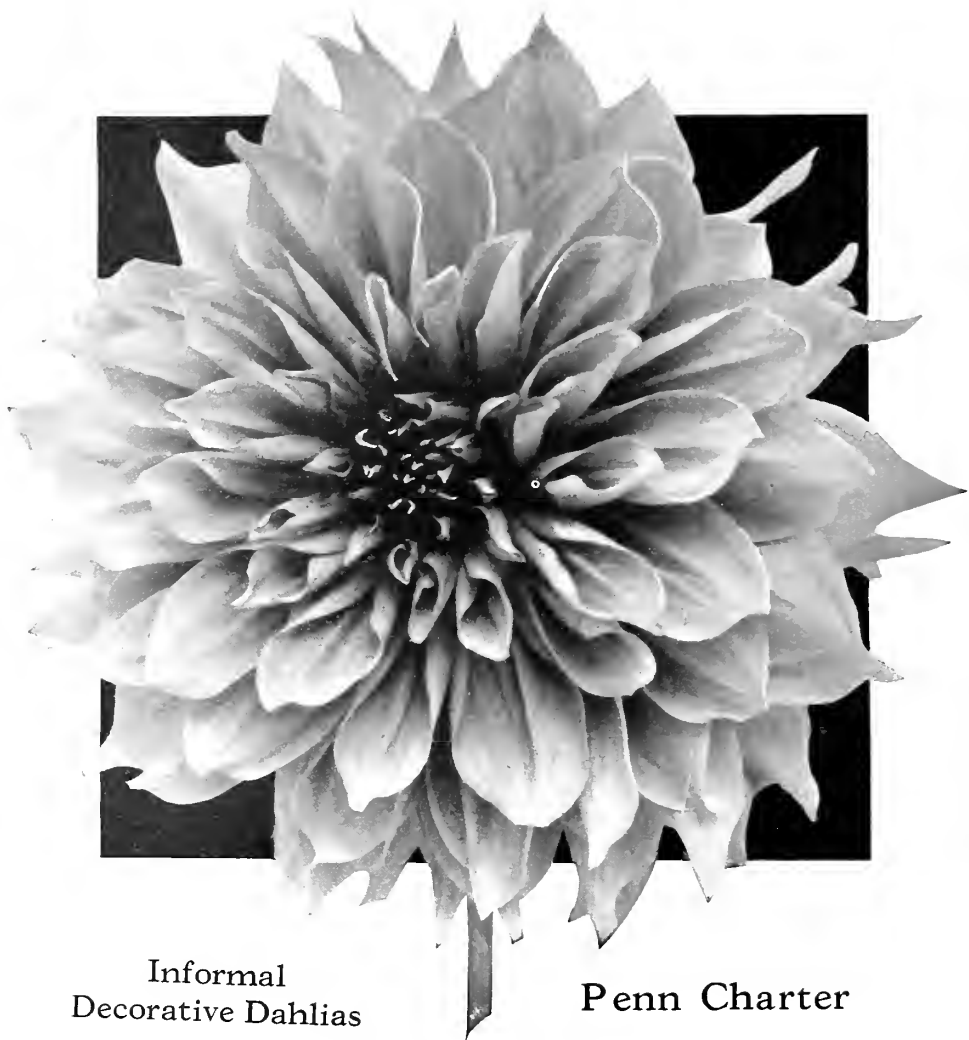
When packing in dry material, care should be exercised, first, not to allow clumps to sit around and shrivel before packing away, but pack away the same day as dug if you are using dry peat moss as it comes from the bale. Second, do not use more peat moss than necessary to just barely cover each layer of clumps before putting in the next layer. The reason for this precaution is that all root crops sweat when taken into storage. The purpose of the peat moss is to absorb this sweat and conserve it for later on when the roots need it. Therefore, too much peat moss will cause your roots to dry out.

After the roots are stored a month, it is well to look them over, trim out any portion showing rot and dip all the fresh cuts in equal parts hydrated lime and dry Bordeaux Mixture, and pack them back again as before. Should the roots show signs of shriveling, place dampened peat moss over the top of the box to prevent further drying.

Dahlia roots air dried and so packed should keep well until spring with no further handling, providing they were grown properly, well ripened, and not frosted.

DIVIDING CLUMPS

Dahlia clumps can best be divided with the aid of medium-sized pruning shears and a pruning knife. Broken necks and fibrous roots should first be removed as the eyes are on the crown and never on the root proper. Then procede to divide with shears or knife. Care should be exercised to have a piece of crown with an eye on each one or two roots. Clumps should never be planted without dividing.



Informal
Decorative Dahlias

Penn Charter

PENN CHARTER (Hall 85), 1930, *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 5*, *Bush 4½ ft.* A strong grower with heavy leathery foliage. Blooms have great depth and beauty. Rich gold, tinted with reddish apricot. Massive, graceful flowers are held on long stems. A bright spot in your garden or home.
Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

CHAMPOEG (Crites-Kemp), 1931, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* The unusual coloring of Champoeg makes it an especially attractive flower. It is a waxy canary yellow at the centre and shades into a salmon pink, which deepens in cool weather. The backs of the petals are pale yellow. Strong, sturdy stems hold the flowers well above the rough, thick foliage. Blooms are produced early and freely.
Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

ELIZA LONDON SHEPARD (Peacock 85), 1930, *c g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* The rich coloring of this dahlia makes it very attractive. Bright golden orange apricot so blended that it makes a one-tone spectacular flower. Blooms of good substance with full centres are borne on long, stiff stems. Strong, upright grower and free bloomer.
Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

J. D. TORBERT (Eastman 84), 1931, *c g*, *Bloom 8 x 4½*, *Bush 6 ft.* This fine variety will produce a quantity of medium-sized blooms on long, wiry stems, making it admirable for garden or for cut flowers. Color, a combination of salmon apricot with flame and gold shadings. A. D. S. Certificate, 1930.
Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50



INFORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

LADY LYNDORA (Hall 84), *g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 3½ ft.* This lovely dahlia is bound to become popular, especially in the pink class, as it is a pure pastel pink, with formation, size and stem to carry it through. Bush growth semi-dwarf, with exceptionally free blooming habits.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

PRES. HOOVER (Peacock 82), 1930, *g e*, *Bloom 8 x 5*, *Bush 6½ ft.* Color is a blending of peach red and begonia rose, reminding you of Papillon, only much brighter. Stems are long, mostly erect. Bush growth is strong and healthy with dark green foliage. It is one of the first dahlias to bloom, and, by pruning and disbudding, will be going strong at the end of the season.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

PRINCE OF PERSIA (Newsom 84), 1931, *g e*, *Bloom 11 x 6*, *Bush 6 ft.* A very striking bright red exhibition dahlia of the most iridescent, rich, glowing cardinal. The petals are of great depth and substance, making an unusually deep, attractive flower. Bush is vigorous and robust. This dahlia should be very popular.

Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

SANHICAN'S PEACH (F. & M. 80), *g e*, *Bloom 8½ x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* A charming, fluffy decorative. In color it is a reddish salmon with buttercup shadings, reminding one of a ripe California peach. Its attractiveness is further enhanced by the oddly twisted petals. Rich dark green foliage, upright stems and good habit of growth.

.50

SANHICAN'S QUEEN (F. & M. 85), 1929, *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* Most unusual coloring. A blending of apricot with a faint blush of carmine rose deepening toward the tight centres, which are always full. Attractive blooms are held high above dark green foliage on straight, stiff stems. Good growing habits and good keeper.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

THE COMMODORE (Scott-Kemp 84), 1932, *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* A nice clean-growing, bright lemon yellow. Won American Home Achievement Medal and A. D. S. Certificate. Petals large, centres full with flowers of loose and open formation. Bush is compact. Stems are of good length when disbudded.

Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

THE LEMONADE (Ward 83), *g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* Although we have a number of yellows, this dahlia is very popular because of its beauty, size, erect stems, good habit of growth and keeping qualities. Color, clear sulphur yellow.

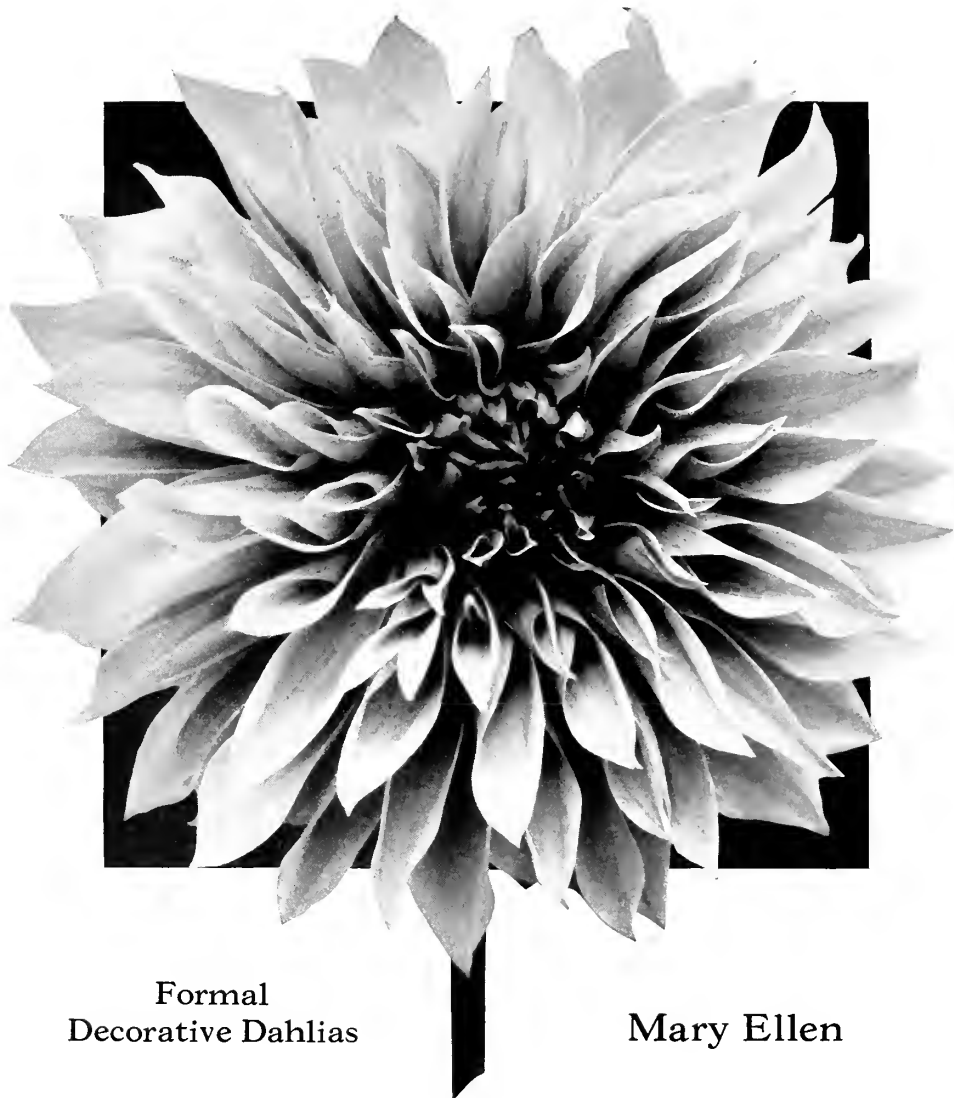
Roots, .75; Plants, .50

WORLD'S BEST WHITE (Murphy 84), *c g e*, *Bloom 9 x 3½*, *Bush 5½ ft.* This dahlia is still a popular white and good for exhibition or the garden. The immense creamy white blooms are borne profusely on stiff stems.

Plants, .50



DahliaDel non-competitive exhibit at the American Dahlia Society Show in the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, 1932.



Formal
Decorative Dahlias

Mary Ellen

MARY ELLEN (Loller 86), 1931, *c g e*, Bloom 11 x 5, Bush 5½ ft. Described as a seedling of Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, with the same habit of growth, which is a good recommendation. The color is a violet rose, with considerably more pink than lavender. Flowers attain wonderful exhibition size, and the growth has been far beyond expectation. Achievement Medal winner, Baltimore, 1930.

Roots, \$4.00; Plants, \$2.00

ASBURY PARK (Wood-Burpee 84), *g e*, Bloom 10 x 4, Bush 5 ft. Color, coppery red with violet rose shading on reverse of petals. Reacts best when grown for exhibition. Blooms are large, well-formed and held well above the foliage.

Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

CARDINALIS (Jas. Kennedy 84), *g e*, Bloom 8 x 3, Bush 5 ft. Brilliant cardinal red. Strong upright grower with long, erect stems. Profuse and early bloomer.

Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75

FORDHOOK EMPEROR (Burpee 85), 1930, *g e*, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 3½ ft. A glorious blending of rich salmon and rose, making a general effect of apricot. The healthy foliage, good substance of the bloom and the fine growing habits of this striking dahlia will make it a splendid addition to your garden, especially for low landscape effects.

\$1.00

FORT WASHINGTON (Rindfleisch-Jost 85), *g e*, Bloom 10 x 4, Bush 7 ft. The bushes as well as the flowers are giants with long, strong stems. A dark mahogany red which does not fade. The long run of popularity is certainly a tribute to this variety.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50



FORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

JERSEY'S TRIUMPH (Waite 84), 1930, *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* The rather unusual coloring of this dahlia gives it a place in a well-balanced collection. Color, bright copper, suffused salmon bronze. Stem, bush and growth are ideal, exactly like Jersey's Beauty. Centres full and deep. Won gold medal in Holland, 1931. **Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75**

MEADOWBROOK (Ruschmohr 86), *g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 6 ft.* An exceptionally strong and rugged grower with heavy foliage. Stems very long and always erect, holding the flower well above the bush. Blooms are imposing and of regular formation. Color is lilac veined rosy magenta, giving a general tone of mallow purple. **Roots, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50**

MONMOUTH CHAMPION (Kemp 85), *g e*, *Bloom 11 x 4*, *Bush 5½ ft.* One of the best of the '30 introductions of immense size. A vigorous grower, producing beautiful exhibition blooms of a brilliant scarlet orange. Perfect stems and insect-resistant foliage. Still a consistent prize winner. **Roots, \$2.50; Plants, \$1.25**

ROBERT SCOTT (Brock 80), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 3½*, *Bush 5 ft.* This fine dahlia is of a bright apricot yellow with shades of rose. Flowers are large and deep, of good form, on excellent stems. The bush is of stocky growth. **.50**

WATCHUNG SUNRISE (Smith 85), *g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 6 ft.* This fine variety differs from the accompanying illustration, as the petals are somewhat curled or twisted. In color it is a golden amber, with the reverse of petals showing rose pink and each petal distinctly edged rose pink, making it very distinctive. Flowers are massive on strong, erect stems. **Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50**



Dahliadel's display at the Third National Flower and Garden Pageant, Atlantic City, 1932, won first place for the third consecutive year in the largest trade exhibit class. The picture above shows Warren W. Maytrott and the Madison Hotel Trophy. The display also won a \$300 cash prize and the supreme award for the finest exhibit in the Dahlia division of the show, which carried with it the Gold Medal of the D. S. of N. J.



Formal
Decorative Dahlias

Omar Khayyam

OMAR KHAYYAM (Stout-Dahliadel 86), 1931, *c g e*, *Bloom 11 x 5*, *Bush 6 ft.* This much-admired dahlia was certified with one of the highest scores at Storrs Trial Grounds in 1930 and was recommended for certificate at the New Jersey Trial Grounds. The unusual coloring is a Chinese red at the base of the petals, shading to a bright orange and tipped lighter, making a wonderful soft color effect. It is a tall, healthy grower, with strong foliage and, incidentally, is a good root maker. Miss Virginia Stout, the originator of Omar Khayyam, featured this variety in her arrangement of the winning display of the Short Hills Garden Club at the A. D. S. Show. We classify this dahlia as a Formal Decorative, although the picture, which was taken late in the season, shows a number of petals of Informal formation.

Roots, \$4.00; Plants, \$2.00

EASTERN STAR (Dahliadel 83), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 5 ft.* Color, a saffron yellow with old gold shadings. Flowers of great substance and good keeping qualities, with full centres held on strong, erect stems. Excellent bush growth and free flowering. D. S. of N. J. Cert.

Roots, .75; Plants, .50

ELIZA CLARK BULL (Boston 82), *g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* This white dahlia is an old-timer, but still a good seller. A free bloomer, of good form and substance that does not burn. Bush of medium height, with light green foliage.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50



FORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

JERSEY'S BEACON (Waite 85), *c g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* Still the most spectacular of the Jersey family. Color, bright scarlet with a buff reflex, giving a two-tone effect. A free, early bloomer of massive proportions with sturdy stems. .50

QUEEN OF THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL (Burns 82), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* This distinctive and interesting dahlia originated in the famous garden of San Quentin Prison. An immense primrose yellow, facing upward on strong stems. An occasional bloom has a green centre, but is so massive that we easily overlook the imperfection.

Roots, .75; Plants, .50

SEAL'S CALIFORNIAN (Seal 82), *g e*, *Bloom 9½ x 5*, *Bush 3½ ft.* Broad petals, are beautifully formed. Bright golden yellow at centre, shading lighter toward outer petals; tips are suffused very lightly with soft pink. Stems strong and erect.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

ALL THE ABOVE VARIETIES ARE THE SAME FORM AS ILLUSTRATION

THE WORLD (Dahlia del 85), 1929, *c g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4½*, *Bush 5 ft.* The coloring is an unusually rich, deep, rosy magenta, overlaid garnet, with silver shadings on edges of petals. A rich and beautiful combination of colors. Perfect, full centres. Stems are strong and erect. Foliage is thick and leathery. A good sturdy grower and a real prize winner that has gone far ahead of expectations. This dahlia has good substance, but it is best not to let it bloom in the extreme hot weather, but cut back for blooms in cool weather, when the color will be as described.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50



CASPER G. WARE (Bowen-Dahlia del 83), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 4 ft.* When grown naturally without disbudding, you have an ideal flower for bedding or hedge effect with a mass of blooms throughout the season. For exhibition or cut flowers, prune out, leaving only four to eight shoots; and by side pruning you will have blooms up to 10 inches in diameter, on good stems. Color is a pleasing shade of bright silvery violet rose. D. S. of N. J. Cert. THE WORLD

GRAF ZEPPELIN (Nolet), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 8 ft.* This dahlia will stand out as a sentinel in your garden as it is the strongest and tallest growing dahlia we offer. The large white flowers are regular in formation with centres full. Stems are very long and erect. .50

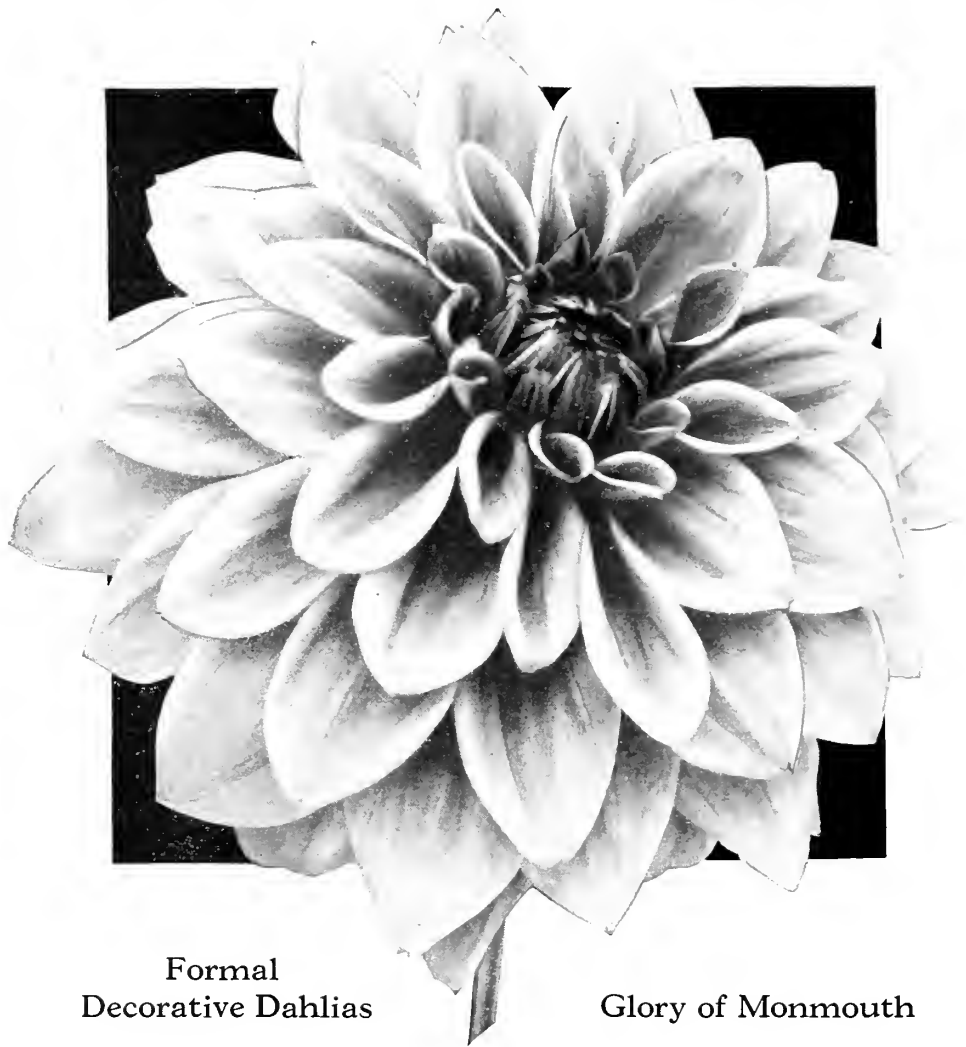
Plants, \$1.25

KATHERINE COLE (McDowell-Waite 83), *Bloom 7 x 3½*, *Bush 5 ft.* It is a free-blooming variety with healthy foliage. Stems are long and strong. Cream, suffused light pink, and tipped lilac rose. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

MARIE (Peacock 81), 1930, *g e*, *Bloom 6 x 3*, *Bush 3 ft.* A compact grower, suitable for landscape or bedding. Color, soft pastel pink, shading lighter at tips. Blooms are produced freely on strong, straight stems. A splendid keeper when cut. .75

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (Marean 84), *c g e*, *Bloom 10 x 3*, *Bush 6 ft.* The forerunner and parent of a number of our popular American dahlias which are characterized by sturdy, open-growing bushes, insect-resistant foliage, strong stems and full centered blooms. Color, bright lilac rose. .25

RISING SUN (DeWilde 85), 1931, *Bloom 8 x 3½*, *Bush 4½ ft.* A very much admired and attractive variety. Color, sunflower yellow shaded and suffused fire red. Stems are strong and erect, holding the flowers facing partially upright. Not one of the largest flowers, but very pleasing in color effect. Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00



Formal
Decorative Dahlias

Glory of Monmouth

GLORY OF MONMOUTH (Kemp 85), *g e*, *Bloom 8 x 5*, *Bush 5 ft.* A beautiful salmon pink with light orange at the base of petals. The bush is of rather compact branching habit, literally covered with blooms, making it a beautiful specimen. Flowers are of a heavy texture produced on long, sturdy stems. Good substance and artistic coloring make it a wonderful dahlia. .75

BUCKEYE BRIDE (Roberts Peck 85), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 5*, *Bush 6 ft.* This impressive flower was one of the favorites in our trial grounds. The bush is a tall, upright grower. It is an early and continuous bloomer on long, erect stems. Color, a distinctive even shade of salmon pink. In all, it is a wonderful dahlia. Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

CHICK (Sbertoli 84), *c g e*, *Bloom 9 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* The beauty of this dahlia is in its color which is a primrose yellow with gold suffusions. Early crown blooms sometimes have green centres. This variety should, therefore, be topped twice, eliminating this fault. Later blooms are large, well-formed, attractive and of good keeping qualities. Received favorable comment wherever shown. Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

DR. JOHN CARMAN (Dixon 85), 1929, *c g e*, *Bloom 11 x 5*, *Bush 5 ft.* A dahlia you will admire, as it is large and attractive, but not coarse. Color, Tyrian rose, shaded silver. Greatly improved if grown in partial shade, as this softens the coloring. A dahlia of exceptional growing and blooming qualities suitable for landscape work, and a good keeper when cut. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50



FORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

EMANUEL'S BEAUTY (Mendosa 85), 1930, *g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 5 ft.* The evenly formed, large, bold flowers are held erect on strong stems. Color is a pleasing combination of lemon yellow with scarlet suffusion. Bushes stalky.
Roots, \$2.50; Plants, \$1.25

FRANCIS LARocca (Rindfleisch 80), *c g, Bloom 6 x 3, Bush 4 ft.* Pale sulphur yellow; very satisfactory as a cut flower. Blooms profusely on good stems. Vigorous grower.
Roots, .50; Plants, .50

FRAZIER (Peacock 85), 1931, *c g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 3½ ft.* The bushes of this variety are rather dwarfed, but it is a free, continuous bloomer on rigid stems. The flowers are Formal Decorative, facing to upright. Color a rich glowing Oriental red, tipped yellow, with yellow at the base of petals. It is an exceptionally good keeper when cut, and is very showy.
Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75

HARRY MAYER (Reed 82), *g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 4 ft.* A fine exhibition dahlia that holds an even, full centre, has size, depth and strong stem. Bush grows sturdy but rather compact. Color, beautiful silvery pink with a rose pink reverse. An attractive and satisfactory dahlia.
Roots, .50

JANE HALL (Peacock 83), *c g, Bloom 6 x 4, Bush 4½ ft.* A full, high-centred decorative with petals reflexing to stem and keeping well when cut. Blooms well above the foliage on stout stems. Color, buff yellow with bronzy suffusion.
Roots, .35

JEAN KERR (Burpee 79), *c g, Bloom 5 x 3, Bush 4 ft.* A profitable dahlia as a cut flower, as it is always in bloom. Bush is compact, yet flowers are held well above the foliage on good stems. Growing this dahlia will assure you of quantities of white flowers of medium size.
Roots, .35

JUDGE LEON McCORD (Boston 84), 1929, *g e, Bloom 8 x 5, Bush 5 ft.* An enormous, regular-formed dahlia of the deepest shade of gold, with a reverse of old gold. Stems are upright, long and stiff, holding blooms well above foliage. It keeps well on the bush or when cut. Profuse bloomer.
Roots, \$1.00

KEMP'S LAVENDER (Kemp 83), *g e, Bloom 7½ x 4, Bush 5 ft.* Another free-blooming variety of regular form and good substance. The violet mauve flowers are large with full centres.
Roots, .50

ROMAN EAGLE (F. & M. 82), *g e, Bloom 10 x 3, Bush 5 ft.* This popular dahlia is an uncommon autumn shade decorative of a brilliant burnished copper. A dahlia that does exceptionally well in medium to light soil. D. S. of N. J. Cert.
Roots, .50

SALEM PRIDE (Sickler 83), 1929, *g e, Bloom 10 x 5, Bush 4 ft.* A rather spectacular dahlia. Color, reddish violet, suffused, streaked and lightly tipped white. Blooms are large and deep on good stems when disbudded. Bush rather compact and of nice growth for the front of your garden.
Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

TREASURE ISLAND (Dahliadel 88), *c g e, Bloom 10 x 5, Bush 5 ft.* One of our brightest autumn shade dahlias. Color, bright apricot with gold and rose suffusion and shadings. Bush growth is strong, branches readily from the ground, giving four-foot stems. It has been a wonderful success wherever grown, especially where most varieties fail in a dry season this variety withstands all tests. Disbud for first six blooms according to Drawing Y, for the balance of the season according to Drawing X. This will bring the bush up to five or more feet and the side branches will come to about the same height. This dahlia is becoming more popular each year and is a real winner on the exhibition table. Very desirable when not disbudded for a mass of color in landscape work.
Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

W. H. T. (McCarrol Schling 85), 1930, *g e, Bloom 10 x 5, Bush 6 ft.* This pleasing variety is a shade not common in big dahlias, rich old rose or begonia rose with mauve shadings on the reverse of petals. It is a tall robust grower with strong stems. Petals are thick and of great substance, opening back to the stem, which is a very desirable feature in a dahlia of this type.
Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

ATLANTIC CITY FLOWER SHOW

THE 4TH NATIONAL ATLANTIC CITY FLOWER AND GARDEN PAGEANT will be held Sept. 13 to 19 inclusive and promises to be as successful as its predecessors. Here will be presented most every type of garden and every kind of flower available at this season. Classes are provided, without cost, in which all kinds of garden lovers may participate, with generous prizes as the reward. This show has attained in three years what other great shows have taken many years to do; namely, an array of the finest exhibits ever staged in America and a vast audience of visitors whose high class and standing cannot be surpassed. Dahliadel Nurseries cordially invites you to take part in this event as an exhibitor, spectator, or both. **PLAN AND PLANT FOR THIS GREAT EXHIBIT.**



Formal
Decorative Dahlias

Old Hickory

OLD HICKORY (Dahliadel 85), *c g e*, *Bloom 7 x 5*, *Bush 3½ ft.* The dahlia that is easy to grow. A rough-and-ready, rugged plant, semi-dwarf with each branch bearing a large bloom which is almost a ball with centers always full. Stems are ideal for basket arrangement, and the blooms are wonderful keepers. Color, madder red with apricot suffusions.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

ELITE GLORY (Kennedy 83), *g e*, *Bloom 10 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* A dahlia that has had a long run of popularity and is still good. Color, rich red. Blooms large, of good form and substance and held erect on strong stems.

Roots, .75; Plants, .50

GRACE (Bibbs 87), 1929, *c g e*, *Bloom 6 x 2½*, *Bush 6 ft.* This dahlia will remind you a lot of Jersey's Beauty in form, not quite as deep a flower, but will give you twice as many blooms. It might be called a blooming fool, from early to late with centres perfectly full, stems long and stiff, but not clumsy. Color, pure white tipped and suffused lavender. As a cut flower it is going to be a money-maker.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

IDA PERKINS (Montrose 85), *c g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 5½ ft.* One of our best all-around white dahlias, of fine form, with full centres, on erect stems. A good keeper when cut. Blooms early and continuously. Dark, leathery foliage.

Roots, .75; Plants, .50

JERSEY'S BEAUTY (Waite 87), *c g e*, *Bloom 6 x 4*, *Bush 6½ ft.* Probably the most popular of any dahlia, especially as a cut flower. The ideal pink for exhibition or florist use. Large, deep flowers of perfect form on long stems. Free, early bloomer, with exceptional keeping qualities.

Roots, .35; Plants, .35



FORMAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

- KENTUCKY** (Castlewood 87), 1929, *c g e*, *Bloom 7 x 5*, *Bush 6 ft.* This dahlia has the same ideal characteristics as Jersey's Beauty, of which it is a sport, and apparently a stronger grower. Its color is the Jersey Beauty's pink, with a lot of yellow and gold blended in, making it more of a salmon pink. Good for cutting. **Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50**
- MR. C. H. DRESSELHUYS** (S. & G. 80) *c g*, *Bloom 6 x 2½*, *Bush 5 ft.* Popular with the commercial grower because of its productiveness and keeping qualities. Medium-sized blooms on long stems. Soft rose pink with lighter shadings. **.25**
- MRS. JOS. HURLEY** (Hurley 83), *g e*, *Bloom 8 x 4*, *Bush 4½ ft.* A dahlia of rather unusual coloring which is scarlet, suffused orange and faintly edged mauve. Flowers are uniform and deep. **Roots, \$2.50; Plants, \$1.25**
- SAGAMORE** (Kirby 84), *c g e*, *Bloom 7 x 3½*, *Bush 5½ ft.* This dahlia is a wonderful commercial and exhibition variety. Color, amber gold, elusively shaded with a warm salmon rose and orange buff. An open, strong grower with good stems, of uniform large size. **.35**
- SNOWDRIFT** (Broomall 75), *g*, *Bloom 9 x 3*, *Bush 4½ ft.* Large pure white with broad, rather flat waxy petals. Has a good stem by disbudding. A good bloomer and easy to grow. **.35**

CLASSIFICATION OF DAHLIAS

CLASS I. *Single Dahlias.* Open-centered flowers, with only one row of ray florets, regardless of form or number of florets. For example, Newport Wonder, Fugi San, Eckford Century.

CLASS II. *Mignon Dahlias.* Flowers similar in all respects to those of Single Dahlias, the plants not to exceed about eighteen inches in height. For example, Coltness Gem.

CLASS III. *Anemone Dahlias.* Open-centered flowers, with only one row of ray florets, regardless of form or number of the florets, with the tubular disc florets elongated, forming a pin-cushion effect. For example, Ada Finch.

CLASS IV. *Collarette Dahlias.* Open-centered flowers, with only one row of ray florets, with the addition of one or more rows of petaloids, usually of a different color, forming a collar around the disc. For example, Diadem, San Mateo Star, Ami Nonin, Géant de Lyon.

CLASS V. *Duplex Dahlias.* Open-centered flowers, with only two rows of ray florets, regardless of form or number of florets. For example, Golden Sunshine, Mme. J. Coissard.

CLASS VI. *Peony Dahlias.* Open-centered flowers, with not more than four rows of ray florets, regardless of form or number of florets, with the addition of smaller curled or twisted floral rays around the disc. For example, Geisha, Gorgeous, City of Portland.

CLASS VII. *Incurved Cactus Dahlias.* Fully double flowers, with the margins of the majority of the floral rays revolute for one-half or more of their length, the floral rays tending to curve toward the center of the flower. For example, F. W. Fellows, Bearclaws, Farncot.

CLASS VIII. *Recurved and Straight Cactus Dahlias.* Fully double flowers, with the margins of the majority of the floral rays revolute for one-half of their length or more, the floral rays being recurved or straight. For example, Ambassador.

CLASS IX. *Semi-cactus Dahlias.* Fully double flowers, with the margins of the majority of the floral rays revolute for less than one-half of their length. For example Edna Ferber, Francis Lobdell, Sunkiss, Alice Whittier.

CLASS X. *Formal Decorative Dahlias.* Fully double flowers, with the margins of the floral rays slightly or not at all revolute, floral rays generally broad, either pointed or rounded at tips, with outer floral rays tending to recurve and central floral rays tending to be cupped; all floral rays in a somewhat regular arrangement. For example, Sagamore, Jersey's Beauty, Regal, Glory of Monmouth, Trentonian, Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, and Judge Marean.

CLASS XI. *Informal Decorative Dahlias.* Fully double flowers, with margins of the floral rays slightly or not at all revolute, floral rays generally long, twisted or pointed, and usually irregular in arrangement. For example, Fort Monmouth, Jane Cowl, Barbara Redfern, Mrs. Alfred B. Seal, Insulinde, Kathleen Norris.

CLASS XII. *Ball Dahlias.* Fully double flowers, ball-shaped or slightly flattened, floral rays in spiral arrangement, blunt or rounded at tips and quilled or with markedly involute margins, the flowers more than three inches in diameter. For example, Gold Medal, Frank Smith, King of Shows.

CLASS XIII. *Miniature Dahlias.* All Dahlias which normally produce flowers that do not exceed four inches in diameter, pompons excluded, to be classified according to the foregoing definitions. For example, Little Jewel, Miniature Formal Decorative.

CLASS XIV. *Pompon Dahlias.* Having same characteristics as Ball Dahlias, but, for show purposes, not more than two inches in diameter. For example, Bell of Springfield, Nerissa.



BALL DAHLIAS

CARL OWEN (Dahliadel 83), g e, Bloom $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 5 ft. Rich, non-fading carmine red. Flowers good form on erect stems. A favorite of its type. .35

DRAUDE (Draude 80), g e, Bloom 5×4 , Bush $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. An exceptionally good dark red of perfect form. Bush rather dwarf with nodes close. Stems are normally erect and of good length when disbudded. .35

JAYSEEDEE (Draude 86), g e, Bloom $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, Bush $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A beautiful ball-shaped dahlia of soft reddish violet striped and speckled rich red. Bush compact, but fine stems can be produced by disbudding. A winner on the exhibition table. Plants, .50

MARY HELEN (Alling 84), 1931, g e, Bloom $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 5 ft. A welcome addition in this type. Color, deep canary yellow. The plants are vigorous and produce quantities of well-formed blooms on good stems. Very desirable for exhibition. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

PEONY DAHLIAS

DAHLIADEL GLORY (Dahliadel 84), g e, Bloom 8×3 , Bush $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. This fine dahlia has a very artistic formation of broad, heavy petals, with a beautiful whirl centre, on long, erect stems. A wonderful color blending of scarlet tipped reddish apricot, giving a henna effect. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

MRS. FRANCES E. BULLARD (Broomall 83), g e, Bloom 9×4 , Bush, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The petals are long, pointed and gracefully twisted, forming a very distinct flower of a clear silver or pastel pink, shading lighter at the centre. Early blooms have full centres. Plants, .50

THE U. S. A. (Stillman 80), g e, Bloom 8×4 , Bush 5 ft. An old dahlia but a good seller. Color, a vivid orange. An early, free bloomer. Plants, .50

DAHLIA ROOTS OR TUBERS

It has been common practice to call dahlia roots, tubers. This is not correct botanically, as a tuber is a thickened or fleshy portion of underground stem having eyes or buds, from which new plants are produced, such as the potato; while a root does not contain eyes or buds. In the case of the dahlia, we really have a tuberous root with eyes on the crown and not on the true root itself. New varieties or species of plants grown from roots, not tubers, are patentable under the new plant patent act. This makes it necessary to call a dahlia root by its correct name.

THOMAS A. EDISON OMAR KHAYYAM FREE

A root of Thomas A. Edison (value \$2.00) will be sent FREE with early orders of \$3.00 or more, or a root of Omar Khayyam (value \$4.00) with orders of \$6.00 or more. This does not apply to or with other Special Offers or Collections.

This unusual offer is primarily for those unfamiliar with "Potash Fed Dahlias" so that they may try out and know how wonderful these varieties are. A number of our customers are not growing these dahlias and we especially invite them to avail themselves of this opportunity.



Mary Helen

Dahliadel Glory



ORCHID FLOWERING DAHLIAS

This type of dahlia is one of the most interesting and is popular for landscape effects, gardens, table arrangements and dainty decorations. The bushes are compact, free branching, and exceedingly prolific bloomers. Most of the flowers are 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and bushes are 2 to 3 feet in height. They do wonderfully well when pinched out for landscape effect, but should not be thinned out nor disbudded. If orchid flowering or single dahlias are cut before the pollen shows, they will hold their petals and keep for days.

BEAVER. Deep crimson carmine with white shadings on face of petals.

CITRONELLA. Clear canary yellow ground with crimson carmine reverse. A charming flower.

EVEREST. Pure white throughout. Long, graceful recurving florets. Good size.

LEOPARD. Yellowish ground, with crimson reverse spotted lighter.

MAVIS. Light lilac ground, with deep reddish purple reverse.

POLLY. Sunflower yellow ground. Carmine lake reverse.

RUBY. Light ground shaded with Tyrian rose. Deep Tyrian rose reverse.

STARFISH. Pale lilac ground, suffused Tyrian rose, with deep rosy magenta reverse.

Roots, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen

Plants, .50 each; \$5.00 per dozen

Collection of 1 each, 8 varieties—Roots, \$6.00;
Plants, \$3.00

DAHLIA SEED

ORCHID FLOWERING SEED produces orchid flowering dahlias consistently for us, with some type and considerable color variations.

25 Orchid Flowering Seed, .50

65 Orchid Flowering Seed, \$1.00

RHODA MINIATURE SEED. This strain should produce dwarf bushes suitable for beds or borders, with mostly semi-double flowers in autumn shades. There will be some variations. If planted rather close, undesirable bushes can be removed without spoiling the effect. 25 Rhoda Miniature Seed, .50

DOUBLE MIXED MINIATURE SEED. This mixture is made up of seed of named miniature varieties. 50 Double Mixed Miniature Seed, \$1.00

POMPON SEED saved from our best pompon varieties. This will give you a large percentage of pompon dahlias. 35 Pompon Seed, .40

SINGLE SEED will produce a great number of seedlings true to type and can be used very satisfactorily for a mass of mixed colors. They should be planted close for this effect.

50 Single Seed, .40

DOUBLE MIXED SEED. We are again offering Jersey Grown Seed saved from the best decorative and cactus varieties in our trial patch. This seed should give you a good percentage of double blooms.

35 Double Mixed Seed, \$1.00

100 Double Mixed Seed, \$2.50



Arrangement of Miniatures

AGALIA, M. FD, c g e, Bloom $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, Bush 2 ft.
Soft apricot with rosy scarlet shadings. Compact grower, making it desirable for border planting as well as cutting. Stems erect. Centres full.

Plants, .50

AGNEW BEDDER, M. FD, g e, Bloom $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, Bush 2 ft. A good bedding variety. Flowers are bright cardinal red and bloom profusely from early season until frost. Good stems. This variety at times outgrows the miniature class, but miniature blooms can be cut and exhibited.

.35

AMARANTH, M. B, c g e, Bloom 2×1 , Bush 3 ft. Similar to Little Jewel except in color, which is a bright amaranth purple at base of petals, shading to a light rosoline purple at tips.

.35

BISHOP OF LANDAFF, M. Du., c g e, Bloom $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 4 ft. This is an unusual and attractive flower, petals being bright scarlet with a centre of deep garnet. Foliage is lacy of a reddish bronze color. Wonderful for landscape effects and home arrangements.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

CAMELIA, M. FD, c g, Bloom 3×1 , Bush 3 ft. Bright orange flame; centres usually full. The brilliant color and good keeping qualities make this one of the best miniatures for cutting.

Plants, .50

CHEAL'S PINK, M. D, g e, Bloom $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 3 ft. Blooms are semi-double, usually with five rows of petals. Very free flowering. Color is deep violet rose, daintily tipped white. Plants, .50

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

These miniature types are especially adaptable to use in the home, as was demonstrated by the Dahlia Society of New Jersey in Atlantic City. See illustration page 17. Those varieties marked "c" in the descriptions are the best for florists' use. Miniatures are also attractive in landscape work as borders, hedges or for mass plantings, and a few are suitable and effective in the rock garden.

CULTURE—Miniature dahlias need no disbudding, very little, if any, pruning and can be planted closer than the larger varieties for landscaping. They should not be heavily fertilized but grown rather poor the same as pompons.

MERKI, M. S, g, Bloom 1, Bush 1 ft.

This novel low-growing variety is interesting and useful for borders and garden planting. Its richly colored, fern-like foliage may be used effectively as fern or other foliage in artistic arrangements of all smaller dahlias. The blooms are secondary of pale lavender with purple centres.

Plants, .50 each; 4 for \$1.00

As Merki is a specie, seedlings can be grown with reasonable certainty of reproducing true to form. We are, therefore, offering a limited amount of seed.

25 Merki Seed, \$1.00

CORONNE, M. FD, c g e, Bloom $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 2 ft. This unique miniature resembles a gardenia and is the best white we have seen. Stems and foliage are excellent. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

DR. HELMUTH SPAT, M. C, c g e, Bloom $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, Bush 4 ft. The clear light lilac flowers are uniform with full centres and are held on good erect stems. An early and profuse bloomer. Some blooms will grow over 4 in., but plenty can be cut that will classify as miniatures.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

FRITZ LEDDY, M. FD, c g e, Bloom $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 4 ft. This scarlet flame flower on long stems is very attractive and useful for larger arrangements than some of the tiny miniatures. Blooms profusely. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

JUDITH, M. Du., c g e, Bloom 3, Bush 4 ft. Soft cardinal. This is an early, free blooming variety on nice slender stems. Pretty in the garden or for arrangements. Blooms usually have three rows of petals. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

KITTY BELLAIR, M. S-C, c g e, Bloom $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, Bush 4 ft. The uniform semi-cactus form, unusual in the miniature class, and its free flowering and robust growing habits make this dahlia very desirable. Color is rich amaranth red.

Plants, .50

LADY MARY HOPE, M. ID, c g e, Bloom $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The coloring of this dahlia is especially attractive—Indian yellow, veined scarlet and tipped white. Its dwarf, compact growth makes it suitable for low landscape work where a bright effect is desirable. Plants, .50



Skippy

SKIPPY (Dahliadel 85), M. FD, 1933, c g e, Bloom 3 x 1, Bush 4 ft. This attractive little flower is white, tipped crimson carmine, with Tyrian rose shadings. It has white petaloids interlaced throughout the bloom, making it quite unusual in form. Its full centers, good keeping qualities, long erect stems and profuse blooming habits make it very desirable in the garden and for home decoration. Scored 85 at Storrs in 1932. Exhibited in '32 as Tricolor Sport.

Roots, \$2.00; Plants, \$1.00

LITTLE JEWEL, M. FD, c g e, Bloom 2 x 1, Bush 3 ft. This is one of the original miniatures and is still the best full-centered pink miniature. It blooms freely in light soil. We recommend a quantity of ashes in the hill when grown in heavy soil.

LILLIAN COURTNEY-PAGE, M. P, c g e, Bloom 3 x 1, Bush 3½ ft. Bloom is scarlet orange, making a bright spot in the garden. It is a strong grower and has good stems for cutting. Plants, .50

MAC, M. Du., g e, Bloom 4, Bush 3 ft. A very pretty autumn combination of coppery orange shading to salmon at tips.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

MAUD, M. P, g e, Bloom 3 x 1, Bush 3½ ft. A delightful blending of soft apricot, shaded rose pink and suffused rose red. Stem and foliage ideal. Plants, .50

MURIEL, M. D, g e, Bloom 4 x 2, Bush 4 ft. Old rose, center of each petal striped apricot. Flowers have full centers and are held on excellent stems.

Plants, .50

PINK PEARL, M. P, c g e, Bloom 2½, Bush 1½ ft. Lovely rose pink, showing a golden eye. Petals curl and twist like an aster. The low compact bushes make it very desirable in landscape or rock garden planting. Plants, .50

RAIDER, M. P, c g e, Bloom 3 x 1½, Bush 2½ ft. Soft violet rose suffused yellow at base of petals, which are pointed and twist and curl in a charming manner. A robust grower. Stems are graceful. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

MINIATURE DAHLIAS — Continued

RHODA, M. Du., g e, Bloom 3½, Bush 2 ft. Buttercup yellow shaded russet orange. Useful for low effects in landscape planting. Continuous bloomer throughout the season.

Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

RUFUS, M. B, c g e, Bloom 3 x 2, Bush 4 ft. A large bush with heavy foliage, making a dense green background for the bright carmine flowers.

.35

RUTH MCGREDY, M. Du., g e, Bloom 3½, Bush 2½ ft. Tyrian pink with carmine shadings at center of petal. This novel color combination, although unusual, is very pleasing. Growing habits ideal. Plants, .50

SWEETHEART, M. B, c g e, Bloom 2½ x 1½, Bush 4 ft. A gay combination of crimson carmine with white tips. Bushes are rather large with healthy foliage. Plants, .35

TEDDY JOHNSON, M. B, c g e, Bloom 3½ x 1½, Bush 3 ft. The soft color blending, white suffused and tipped Tyrian rose, makes this dahlia very pleasing. Held on good stems. Blooms uniform. Roots, .50; Plants, .50

TINY, M. P, g e, Bloom 3, Bush 1½ ft. The dwarf symmetrical bush and free blooming qualities, along with its bright coloring and artistic and airy formation, make it one of the most desirable for low landscape effects and rock garden planting. Color, apricot orange. Beautiful for arrangements. Plants, .50

TRICOLOR, M. FD, c g e, Bloom 3 x 1, Bush 4 ft. Similar in every way to Skippy except that the color is yellow, tipped and shaded cardinal, with yellow petaloids. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50



Miniature Seedlings

The above picture is of miniature dahlias grown from seed planted in April, 1932. This group is typical of our planting of 275 miniature seedlings, and we are saving over 50 for further trial. In fact, they were all beauties averaging 3 to 4 inches in diameter, in all colors and shades with pink predominating. This is the finest strain of seed we have ever grown, as it produces a large percentage of full-centered flowers and holds consistently to the miniature types. We are offering for the first time seed of the same origin and parentage as described above:

25 Dahliadel Special Miniature Seed, \$1.00



Arrangement of Dahlias

ANEMONE DAHLIAS

ADA FINCH (Wouters 83), g, Bloom $3\frac{1}{2}$, Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A fine bedding or border dahlia; free, early and profuse. This creamy white flower differs from the Century type by having small quilled petals of the same color covering the entire center. .50

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

GEANT DE LYON (Vilmore 86), g e, Bloom 5, Bush 4 ft. Rich, velvety carmine maroon, with long cream-color collar. Free, early flowering on erect stems. The prettiest of all collarette dahlias. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

SOFA (Vilmore 85), g e, Bloom 3, Bush 2 ft. Soft scarlet with pale lemon collar. Its strong bushes and profuse blooming qualities make this striking variety very desirable for landscape effects and arrangements. Roots, \$1.50; Plants, .75

SINGLE DAHLIAS

AUTUMN CENTURY (Bassett 76), g, Bloom $4\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 5 ft. A beautiful autumn tint, delicate madder lake, shading yellow at centre. .25

DAHLIADEL CENTURY (Dahliadel 80), g, Bloom 5, Bush 5 ft. It is all that can be asked for in a white single dahlia. Its size, form, habit of growth, productiveness and clear, pure white color put it far ahead of anything else. .25

DORIS, c g e, Bloom 4, Bush 4 ft. Deep velvety carmine, heavily tipped pure white. A truly spectacular color combination. Bushes are semi-compact, making a nice appearance in the garden. Growing habits and stems ideal. .35

SINGLE DAHLIAS — Continued

FRAGRANCE (Peacock), g e, Bloom $2\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 2 ft. A very attractive and artistic bi-color. Petals are pure white, with a broad margin of bright carmine. This makes an ideal border variety, as the stems are slender but erect, and the foliage is fernlike or serrated. .50

GARNET POINSETTIA (Peacock 84), g e, Bloom 7, Bush 6 ft. Rich, glowing garnet with a brilliant, glistening sheen. Large blooms of poinsettia form are held on long, stiff stems on strong plants, producing profusely. .50

GLORIA (Dahliadel 85), 1933, c g e, Bloom 5, Bush 5 ft. This new single is certainly worthy of introduction because of its healthy bush growth, erect stems, uniformity of bloom and bright scarlet coloring. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

JAMES WELLER (Peacock 82), g e, Bloom 6, Bush $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Effective because of its color combination of rich golden yellow with central zone of each petal soft rosy red. Large, well-formed blooms are held erect on long, stiff stems. Early and continuous blooms. .50

LOIS (Dahliadel 85), 1933, c g e, Bloom 5, Bush 5 ft. This charming pink single attracts much attention and is one of the best keeping of its type. The deep golden yellow centre adds much to the beauty of the flower. Stems are ideal, both in the garden and for decoration. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

NEWPORT WONDER (Robertson 84), g, Bloom 6, Bush $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A very popular and artistic dahlia. Petals pointed and slightly twisted. Color, rose pink with a gold suffusion. .35

PURITY (Peacock 84), g e, Bloom 7, Bush 6 ft. Pure white, perfectly formed, on long, stiff stems. Petals are broad and heavy and slightly recurved. A good grower and bloomer. .35

SCARLET CENTURY (Peacock 80), g e, Bloom 5, Bush 5 ft. Bright, glowing scarlet on erect stems. Good grower, free bloomer, with petals evenly placed. .25

TANGO (Dahliadel 79), g, Bloom $5\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 6 ft. A lively autumn tint, cadmium yellow, shaded scarlet orange. .25



Anemone, Single, Collarette



Bob White

Collection A 6 Pompons

Mickey (New)

POMPON DAHLIAS

AIMEE (Boston 84), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{4}$, Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A popular tiny orange cadmium shaded apricot, on long stems. .25

ATOM (Edymel 86), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{4}$, Bush 2 ft. One of the best early and profuse bloomers of perfect form. Color, fiery red. .25

BOB WHITE (Dahliadel 85), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 2 ft. Milk white, having just a cast of yellow when opening. Bush is low and spreading, with blooms on long stems. Ideal for bedding as well as the right form for exhibiting. Note picture above. .35

BRONZE BEAUTY (78), c g, Bloom $1\frac{3}{4}$, Bush 3 ft. Beautiful golden apricot. A free bloomer, good for cutting. .25

DARKSOME (Alexander 80), g e, Bloom $1\frac{3}{4}$, Bush $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Dark red or maroon on long stems. .25

DEE DEE (Estes 85), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{4}$, Bush $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pale lilac. Fine for exhibition. Centres are full with stems long and erect. .25

DOT (Dahliadel 86), 1930, c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 3 ft. A pure white pom on perfect stems. A strong grower and an early bloomer. As a cut flower for decorating or in the garden, Dot is the best white pompon so far introduced. .50

ELIZABETH (82), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Lemon yellow, heavily tipped carmine. Fine form and good stems. .25

EUREKA (?), g e, Bloom $1\frac{3}{4}$, Bush 3 ft. Yellow cadmium with carmine shadings at tips, with occasional white petals. Some flowers all-white. Can be rightly called variegated. .25

GERTRUDE (Salbach 85), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 3 ft. One of the brightest dahlias grown. Color, glowing carmine; of good form, on good stems. .35

GOLDLOCKS (Seal 85), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Gold deepening at centre. Flowers well formed with full centres. Good for exhibiting and cutting. .50

HONEY (Farnum-F. & M. 86), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{4}$, Bush 3 ft. Primrose yellow with faint suffusion of red on edge of petals. Free flowering on long stems. .75

JOHNNY (88), g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{4}$, Bush 3 ft. The most perfect and smallest dark red or maroon dahlia grown. .50

KATHLEEN (83), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{3}{4}$, Bush 3 ft. A soft Tyrian rose. Good bloomer. .35

KLEINE DOMITEA (78), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{3}{4}$, Bush 3 ft. Bright orange buff. A good grower and early bloomer. .25

LITTLE DAVID (Twitchett 85), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A small, perfectly formed russet orange pom. Free bloomer and fine for cutting and exhibiting. .35

LITTLE EDITH (88), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{4}$, Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. As perfect a pom as you can wish for, either in the garden or show room. Color, primrose yellow, tipped bright carmine. .35

MICKEY (Dahliadel 86), 1933, c g e, Bloom $1\frac{3}{4}$, Bush $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. This dahlia produces suitable length stems for cutting even though the bush is dwarf and compact, making it especially desirable for border planting. Color is yellow heavily tipped and shaded crimson. Uniform blooms, centres full. Roots, \$1.00; Plants, .50

MIDGET (West 80), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 3 ft. Salmon suffused with violet. Good form. .50

MIKE (Boston 84), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Color, burnt orange, shading lighter at the outer petals. Attractive, and a profuse bloomer. .35

SNOWCLAD (78), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 3 ft. One of the best all-around pure whites. Free, early bloomer. .25

SUNNY DAYBREAK (Keynes 85), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Lemon yellow, heavily tipped cardinal. Flowers of good form. .50

YELLOW GEM (McWhirter 84), c g e, Bloom $1\frac{1}{2}$, Bush 3 ft. Clear canary yellow, of fine form. .25



SPECIAL OFFER

In the testing of hundreds of varieties each year, we have considerable stock, that we feel might be of use to our customers, of varieties that are good in some sections of the country and possibly temperamental in others. Some like light soil, others heavy, and so on. Some of these dahlias you may have seen doing very well in your particular locality. Other varieties are listed here because of limited stock.

WHEN BUYING FROM THIS PAGE you may select double value. For example, when ordering a \$1.00 variety, you may select another of equal value free. A \$1.00 variety will not be sold for 50c. This offer applies only to varieties listed under "Odd Lots."

ODD LOTS

- A. LINCOLN** (Peacock 84), S-C, c g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 5 ft. Especially good early in the season. Color, bright spectrum red with a rose red reflex. It is a good grower with long, slender but strong stems. \$1.00
- AMUN RA** (Seal 79), FD, g, Bloom 9 x 3, Bush 6 ft. Outer petals are a gorgeous shade of copper and orange, shading to gold and amber and deepening in the centre to a reddish bronze. Some flowers show green at centre. .35
- AVALON** (Broomall 80), FD, g e, Bloom 7 x 3, Bush 5 ft. Color, clear canary yellow. Centres full. Long, erect stems under normal culture. .25
- BETTY COLTER** (Success), ID, g, Bloom 8 x 3, Bush 4 ft. Salmon red and rose. Flowers nicely formed on good stems. \$5.00
- CHAMPAGNE** (Boston 83), FD, g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 6 ft. Golden champagne with chamois shadings. A good grower and free bloomer on erect stems. .50
- CHAS. G. REED** (Ballay 82), ID, g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 4½ ft. A rather unusual dahlia in regard to color, which is Burgundy with a lighter reverse. Bush is upright and healthy, stems strong and erect. \$1.00
- CHAS. STRATTON** (Stratton 83), ID, g e, Bloom 9 x 4½, Bush 6½ ft. Flowers massive, keeping well when cut. Blooms early and profusely. Color, pale gold shaded and tipped rose red. .50
- CHEMAR'S EUREKA** (Chemar 84), FD, c g e, Bloom 8 x 3, Bush 6 ft. Blooms are white, with a touch of lavender pink disappearing as the flower becomes fully open. A strong, healthy grower with long, stiff stems. \$1.00
- DADDY BUTLER** (Boston 80), ID or S-C, g e, Bloom 7 x 4, Bush 6 ft. An early, profuse bloomer and good keeper on perfect stems. Color, rosy carmine, reverse of petals lighter. .50
- EAGLE ROCK WONDER** (Broomall-Success 80), ID or S-C, g e, Bloom 11 x 5, Bush 5 ft. Mars orange flushed with gold and salmon. Buds sometimes form on the back of the flowers, but these can be easily removed when disbudbing. A rank grower and late bloomer. Good where season is long. \$2.50
- EL DORADO** (Boston 80), FD, c g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 4½ ft. Pure gold, deepening at the centre. Flowers held well above the foliage on good stems. A profuse and early bloomer. .50
- ELSIE DANIELS** (M. & S. 83), S-C, g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 4½ ft. The color of this wonderful dahlia is pale violet orchid with long, wavy white centre petals. Bushes grow well, with immense blooms held well out of the foliage on good stems. .50

FREE ROOT OFFER

On retail orders for dahlia roots and plants from this catalog, except collections and special offers, you may select complimentary roots as follows: On each dollar you are allowed 25c toward any variety listed below. For example, on an order of \$6.00 worth of roots or plants you may select \$1.50 worth from the following list free, or a \$2.00 variety by paying 50c additional. Double value is not allowed when selecting free roots. Mention second choice as season advances, whether buying from this page or taking advantage of free offer, as stock of some varieties is limited.

- ELEANOR REED** (Reed 80), FD, g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 4 ft. A free bloomer on good stems. Flowers full and of even form. Color, deep mauve rose. .50
- FAITH GARIBALDI** (Boston 83), FD, g e, Bloom 9 x 3, Bush 5 ft. This large exhibition dahlia is deep rose, suffused mauve, shading lighter on outer petals. Held on good stems. A strong grower and free bloomer. .50
- JEAN CHAZOT** (Cayeux 79), C, c g, Bloom 7½ x 4, Bush 5½ ft. Flowers graceful. Color, orange suffused gold. Bushes branching. Stems long and straight. .50
- JERSEY'S EMPRESS** (Waite 82), ID, g, Bloom 9 x 3½, Bush 5½ ft. A large reddish violet dahlia of pleasing formation, having narrow and wavy petals of good substance. Stems are fair. .50
- LADY STONEHAVEN**, ID, g, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 4 ft. Rich golden yellow. Petals twist and curl in a unique manner. Blooms best in cool weather. \$2.00
- MARDI GRAS** (Diggle 80), FD, g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 7 ft. A bold flower of bright violet purple. Blooms are held on long stems well above the foliage. Bush tall and rugged and stands good culture. \$1.00
- MARGARET WYLIE** (Fraser 80), ID, g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 3½ ft. Immense loose-petaled blooms are a beautiful shade of rose red, reverse of petals rose pink and silver. Profuse bloomer on long, stiff stems. \$2.00
- MARTHA KEMP** (Kemp 84), ID, g e, Bloom 8 x 5, Bush 5 ft. A very pretty pastel combination of warm buff shading apricot yellow at base. Flowers deep and artistic, held on long, erect stems. A good grower and bloomer. .75
- M. H. DE YOUNG** (Boston 84), FD, c g, Bloom 7 x 4, Bush 5 ft. Pure gold, with the centre illuminated with a brighter shade. Blooms are held high on stiff stems. An excellent cut flower. .50
- MR. CROWLEY** (Broomall 77), FD, g, Bloom 6½ x 3, Bush 4½ ft. A bright colored garden dahlia of glowing salmon pink with base of petals yellow. Although a compact grower, good stems can be produced by disbudbing. .25
- MRS. CARL SALBACH** (Salbach 78), FD, g e, Bloom 7½ x 3, Bush 7 ft. Similar to Jersey's Beauty in form, stem and keeping qualities. Color, lilac rose, shading to white at base of petals, giving a general effect of soft rose. .35
- MY MARYLAND** (Downs 83), ID, g e, Bloom 8 x 4, Bush 5 ft. This graceful, broad-petaled dahlia is a rich bright pink, each petal tipped with ivory. Flowers are large on strong stems. A. D. S. Cert. \$1.00



ODD LOTS—Continued

NOBILIS (Doolittle 80), ID, g e, Bloom 8 x 3½, Bush 5½ ft. Petals white edged crimson with color variations. Bush growth healthy with good stems. .50

PRES. WILSON (Jones 80), FD, g, Bloom 7½ x 3½, Bush 4½ ft. Crimson carmine tipped white; a few flowers all red. Bush dwarf. Flowers numerous on good stems. .75

ROBT. TREAT (Muehler 80), FD, g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 5½ ft. This dahlia is similar in color to the American Beauty Rose. Plants are strong, healthy growers of spreading habit. Flowers produced freely on long, erect stems. .50

SUSAN G. TEVIS (Boston 80), ID, g e, Bloom 8 x 3½, Bush 5 ft. This variety trends to the blue tones, but is a bright, rich lilac with bluish sheen. A vigorous grower, producing large, perfect blooms on fine stems through the season. .35

UNCLE TOM (Reed-Adams 83), FD, g e, Bloom 7½ x 3, Bush 5½ ft. A deep garnet, almost black, yet rich and artistic. Flowers are good keepers, held erect on strong stems. .35

VALESKA (Ballay 82), ID, g e, Bloom 9 x 5, Bush 5 ft. An even tone, clear lilac without shadings, except being somewhat darker at the centre. Flowers are deep, full, and held on long, erect stems. Plant growth rugged and healthy. \$1.00

WM. H. HOGAN (Success), FD, g e, Bloom 9 x 4, Bush 4 ft. Garnet-red and white bi-color. Flowers deep, centers full. Stems strong and erect; heavy dark green foliage. \$1.00

WONDERLAND (Bissell 78), ID, g, Bloom 10 x 3, Bush 6 ft. Flowers are large and artistic. Color, deep velvety garnet purple, reverse light rosy magenta. Petals are twisted and curled, making a two-toned effect. .75

YELLOW BEAUTY (Wood), FD, g e, Bloom 7 x 4, Bush 6 ft. A clear sulphur yellow. Blooms somewhat resemble Jersey's Beauty. Petals curl slightly. Free, early bloomer. \$1.00

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES FOR FREE ROOT OFFER

Avalon	\$.25	Mrs. Alfred B. Seal.1.00
Casper G. Ware...	.50	Mrs. I. de ver
Harry Mayer50	Warner
Jane Cowl75	Penn Charter
Jane Hall35	The World
Jersey's Beacon...	.50	Pcmpons
Kemp's Violet		Bob White
Wonder	1.00	Little Edith
La Mexicana.....	.50	Yellow Gem

DAHLIADEL COLLECTIONS

POSITIVELY NO CHANGES IN COLLECTIONS

COLLECTION A—SIX POMPONS

Value \$1.80 **ROOTS \$1.00**

Atom	Gertrude
Bob White	Little Edith
Dee Dee	Yellow Gem

COLLECTION B—SIX GIANT DAHLIAS

Value \$2.85 **ROOTS \$1.00**

Harry Mayer	Margaret W. Wilson
Jersey's Sovereign	Robert Scott
Jersey's Sweetheart	Roman Eagle

COLLECTION BS—BEGINNERS' SURPRISE

Value \$6.00 to \$8.00 **ROOTS \$2.00**

12 named roots tagged, all different. A good assortment of colors and types. Large flowering varieties only. This collection gains in popularity each year as finer varieties are used in it.

COLLECTION C—SIX CACTUS DAHLIAS

Value \$4.50 **ROOTS \$2.50**

Edna Ferber	Golden Sonne
Ella May	Kalif
Emma Marie	Minnie Eastman

COLLECTION D—SEVEN BEAUTIFUL

DAHLIAS. ROOTS \$3.00

Value \$5.50

Altamont	Judge Leon McCord
Jane Cowl	Sanhican's Queen
Jersey's Beacon	Seal's Californian
Queen of the Garden Beautiful	

COLLECTION E—FOUR PRIZE DAHLIAS

Value \$6.00 **ROOTS \$3.50**

Kathleen Norris	Thomas A. Edison
The World	Treasure Island

COLLECTION—F EIGHT EXHIBITION

DAHLIAS. ROOTS \$4.00

Value \$7.50

City of Trenton	Kemp's Violet Wonder
Dr. John Carman	Kentucky
Glory of Monmouth	Old Hickory
Ida Perkins	Waldheim Sunshine

COLLECTION G—SEVEN GRAND DAHLIAS

Value \$10.50 **ROOTS \$5.00**

Chemar's Eureka	Fort Monmouth
Coquette	King Midas
Derrill W. Hart	Rising Sun
	Robert E. Lee

COLLECTION H—SIX WONDERFUL DAHLIAS. ROOTS \$10.00

Value \$17.00

Dwight W. Morrow	Josephine G.
Eliza L. Shepard	Omar Khayyam
Jim Moore	Penn Charter

PLANT COLLECTIONS

COLLECTION J—FOUR PRIZE DAHLIAS

Value \$3.00 **PLANTS \$2.00**

Kathleen Norris	Thomas A. Edison
The World	Treasure Island

COLLECTION K—EIGHT EXHIBITION DAHLIAS. PLANTS \$2.75

Value \$3.75

City of Trenton	Kemp's Violet Wonder
Dr. John Carman	Kentucky
Glory of Monmouth	Old Hickory
Ida Perkins	Waldheim Sunshine

COLLECTION L—FOUR ARTISTIC DAHLIAS

Value \$5.25 **PLANTS \$3.00**

Andrea Ericson	Monmouth Champion
Frau O. Bracht	W. H. T.

COLLECTION M—SIX WONDERFUL DAHLIAS. PLANTS \$5.00

Value \$8.50

Dwight W. Morrow	Josephine G.
Eliza L. Shepard	Omar Khayyam
Jim Moore	Penn Charter



INDEX

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN INDEX.—A—Anemone. B—Ball. Coll—Collarette. C—Cactus, Incurved, Re-curved or Straight. S-C—Semi-Cactus. Du—Duplex. FD—Formal Decorative. ID—Informal Decorative. M—Miniature. P—Peony. Pom—Pompon. S—Single. O—Orchid Flowering.

NOTICE. The key letter just ahead of the price is our recommendation of the system to use in topping and disbudding for each variety listed. Drawings and explanation will be found on pages 24 and 25.

Page		Roots	Plants	Page		Roots	Plants
14	Achievement—ID	X	\$5.00	13	Gov. Morgan F. Larson—S-C or ID	Z	\$2.50
42	Ada Finch—A	V	.50	36	Grace—FD	W—X	1.00
9	Adda Patterson—S-C	X	.50	14	Grace Carling—S-C or ID	X	2.00
10	Aiko—S-C	X	5.00	33	Graf Zeppelin—FD	X	1.25
20	Alice Stellick—ID	X	5.00	19	Harriet Hootor—ID	X	4.00
12	Alice Whittier—S-C or ID	X	.50	35	Harry Mayer—FD	X	.50
16	Altamont—ID	X	.50	36	Ida Perkins—FD	X	.75
8	Ambassador—C	X	.50	15	Indiana Moon—ID	X	5.00
3	Amelia Earhart—S-C	X	7.50	17	Jack O'Lantern—ID	X	.50
3	American Legion—S-C or ID	Z	5.00	42	James Weller—S	Z	.50
7	American Triumph—C	X	1.00	21	Jane Cowl—ID	X—Z	.75
14	Andrea Ericson—ID	X	4.00	3	Jane Dew—ID	X	5.00
30	Asbury Park—FD	X	5.00	35	Jane Hall—FD	X	.35
42	Autumn Century—S	V	.25	19	Janet Southwick—ID	X	5.00
15	Aztec Glory—ID	X	1.00	38	Jaysee—B	X	.50
20	Bagdad—ID	X	3.00	28	J. D. Torbert—ID	X	1.00
3	Ballego's Glory—FD	X	2.00	35	Jean Kerr—FD	X	.35
7	Ballet Girl—C	Z	.50	11	Jean Trimbee—S-C	X	4.00
16	Barbara Redfern—ID	X	.75	3	Jerome Kern—ID	X	15.00
34	Buckeye Bride—FD	X	2.00	33	Jersey's Beacon—FD	X	.50
8	California Beauty—C	X	.50	36	Jersey's Beauty—FD	W—X	.35
30	Cardinalis—FD	X	1.50	19	Jersey's Daybreak—ID	X	1.00
38	Carl Owen—B	X	.35	19	Jersey's Sovereign—ID	X	.50
33	Casper G. Ware—FD	Y	.50	13	Jersey's Sweetheart—S-C or ID	W—X	.50
28	Champoege—ID	X	5.00	31	Jersey's Triumph—FD	X	1.50
34	Chick—FD	X	2.00	12	Jim Moore—S-C or ID	X	2.00
11	City of New York—S-C	X	1.00	13	Josephine G.—S-C or ID	X	2.00
21	City of Trenton—ID	X	1.00	35	Judge Leon McCord—FD	X	1.00
20	Clansman—ID	X	.50	9	Kalif—S-C	X	.50
12	Color Sergeant—S-C or ID	X	1.00	7	Kareol—C	X	2.50
20	Cong. Wolverton—ID	X	2.00	11	Karl Bonawitz—S-C	X	4.00
7	Conservatrix—C	X	1.50	33	Katherine Cole—FD	X	1.00
14	Coquette—ID	X	1.00	19	Kathleen Norris—ID	X	2.00
42	Dahlia del Century—S	V	.25	35	Kemp's Lavender—FD	X	.50
38	Dahlia del Glory—P	X	1.00	19	Kemp's Violet Wonder—ID	X	1.00
18	Derrill W. Hart—ID	W—X	1.50	37	Kentucky—FD	W—X	1.00
42	Doris—S	V	.35	15	Kentucky Red—ID	X	2.50
18	Dorothy Stone—ID	Z	2.00	17	King Midas—ID	X	1.50
38	Draude—B	X	.35	8	Kroon Jewel—C	X	1.00
34	Dr. John Carman—FD	X	1.00	29	Lady Lyndora—ID	X	1.00
18	Dwight W. Morrow—ID	X	5.00	3	La Fiesta—ID	X	5.00
20	Eagle Rock Beauty—ID	X	1.00	9	La Mexicana—S-C	X	.50
15	Eagle Rock Fantasy—ID	X—Z	5.00	7	Lilac Glory—C	X	1.50
12	Early Yellow—S-C or ID	X	1.00	14	Lincoln G. Dickey—S-C or ID	X	2.00
32	Eastern Star—FD	Z	.75	42	Lois—S	V	1.00
11	Edna Ferber—S-C	X	1.00	3	Long Hill—ID	X	5.00
3	Elinor M. Radell—ID	X	7.50	13	Mabel S. Douglass—S-C or ID	X	2.50
11	Elite Gem—S-C	X	.75	19	Margaret W. Wilson—ID	X	.50
36	Elite Glory—FD	Z	.75	9	Marian Broomall—S-C	V	.50
32	Eliza Clark Bull—FD	X	1.00	33	Marie—FD	Y	.75
28	Eliza London Shepard—ID	X	2.00	15	Marmion—ID	X	.75
8	Ella May—C	X	.50	30	Mary Ellen—FD	Z	4.00
35	Emanuel's Beauty—FD	X	2.50	38	Mary Helen—B	X	1.00
12	Emma Marie—S-C or ID	W—X	.50	31	Meadowbrook—FD	X	5.00
16	F. A. Vendrell—ID	X	2.50	11	Minnie Eastman—S-C	X	1.00
15	Floyd Gibbons—ID	X	2.50	31	Monmouth Champion—FD	X	2.50
20	Fordhook Emperor—FD	Z	1.00	37	Mr. C. H. Dresselhuys—FD	W—X	.25
31	Fordhook Victory—ID	X	.75	19	Mrs. Alfred B. Seal—ID	X	1.00
14	Fort Monmouth—ID	X	1.50	38	Mrs. Frances E. Bullard—P	X	.50
30	Fort Washington—FD	X	1.00	33	Mrs. I. de Ver Warner—FD	X	.25
42	Fragrance—S	V	.50	37	Mrs. Jos. Hurley—FD	X	2.50
35	Francis Larocca—FD	X	.50	21	Mrs. Kenyon—ID	X	1.00
8	Frau Ida Mansfield—C	X	1.00	14	Mrs. Swift—S-C or ID	Z	2.00
9	Frau O. Bracht—S-C	X	2.00	19	Murphy's Masterpiece—ID	X	5.00
35	Frazier—FD	X	1.50	4	Myra Howard—ID	X	7.50
15	Full Moon—ID	X	10.00	14	New Glory—S-C or ID	X	1.00
7	F. W. Fellows—C	Z	.75	42	Newport Wonder—S	V	.35
42	Garnet Poinsettia—S	V	.50	17	North's Yellow—ID	X	1.00
42	Geant de Lyon—Coll.	V	1.00	36	Old Hickory—FD	W—X	1.00
18	Girl of Hillcrest—ID	X	5.00	32	Omar Khayyam—FD	X	4.00
42	Gloria—S	V	1.00	11	Oriental Beauty—S-C	X	2.00
34	Glory of Monmouth—FD	X	.75	3	Palo Alto—S-C	X	10.00
8	Golden Sonne—C	X	1.00	10	Pansy G. White—S-C	X	4.00
18	Gold Imperial—ID	X	2.00	28	Penn Charter—ID	X	2.00
17	Good Night—ID	X	2.00	3	Pot O'Gold—ID	X	5.00



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29	Prince of Persia—ID	X	5.00	3	White Duchess		2.00
19	Prince Regent—ID	X	3.00	17	White Empress—ID	X	1.00
42	Purity—S	V	.35	3	White Wonder—ID		7.50
33	Queen of the Garden Beautiful—FD	X	.75	35	W. H. T.—FD	X	2.00
20	Ray Warner—ID	W-X	10.00	29	World's Best White—ID	X	.50
33	Rising Sun—FD	X	2.00	11	Yosemite—C	X	2.00
13	Robt. E. Lee—S-C or ID	Y	2.00				1.00
2	Robt. Emmet—ID	X	5.00				
31	Robt. Scott—FD	X	.50				
21	Rodman Wanamaker—ID	Z	1.50				
35	Roman Eagle—FD	X	.50				
21	Royal White—ID	X	2.00				
10	Rudy Vallee—S-C	X	7.50				
37	Sagamore—FD	X	.35				
35	Salem Pride—FD	X	1.00				
19	Sanhican's Bluebird—ID	X	.50				
29	Sanhican's Peach—ID	X	.50				
29	Sanhican's Queen—ID	X	1.00				
13	Satan—S-C or ID	X	5.00				
42	Scarlet Century—S	V	.25				
33	Seal's Californian—FD	X	1.00				
21	Shahrazad—ID	X	5.00				
17	Siskiyou—S-C or ID	X	1.00				
37	Snowdrift—FD	X	.35				
42	Sofa—Coll.	V	1.50				
7	Sport—C	Z	.50				
3	Strongheart—FD		5.00				
21	Tang—ID	X	4.00				
42	Tango—S	V	.25				
17	Tarrytown—ID	X	2.00				
29	The Commodore—ID	X	5.00				
29	The Lemonade—ID	X	.75				
38	The U. S. A.—P	X	.50				
33	The World—FD	W-X	1.00				
6	Thomas A. Edison—FD	Z	2.00				
35	Treasure Island—FD	Y-X	1.00				
16	Waldheim Sunshine—ID	X-Z	1.00				
31	Watchung Sunrise—FD	X	1.00				

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POMPON DAHLIAS, Page 43 - V.

GUARANTEE, TERMS AND DELIVERY

GUARANTEE

All dahlia roots and plants are guaranteed healthy and true to name to the extent of replacement with true stock. Roots that fail to start in three weeks will be replaced upon their return. POTASH FED DAHLIAS give such universal satisfaction that we guarantee this year's Dahliadel Introductions to prove entirely satisfactory to the extent of replacement with the same variety or one of any other of equal value from the following season's catalog. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed.

TERMS AND DELIVERY

Orders will be filled with strong, field-grown root divisions unless green plants are specified. We will notify you if unable to supply any variety, as we do not substitute. Six of one variety for the price of five.

CASH WITH ORDER. Stamps accepted up to \$3.00; above that amount, check, money order or cash by registered mail. Roots will be sent April 15th to May 15th by parcel post prepaid, unless shipment is C. O. D., in which case the customer pays the C. O. D. charges.

Shipments to sections where plantings are at a different time will be made accordingly.

WARNING. Do not send cash by mail unless you have it registered.

NOTICE ON GREEN PLANT SHIPMENTS. Plants will be shipped from April 15th to June 15th, but cannot be sent C. O. D., as this causes delay. When roots and plants are ordered together, roots will be held and shipped with the plants unless otherwise specified. 25c must be included with all plant orders to cover special delivery except where there is no special delivery service at post office of destination; in which case, send 15c for special handling. We pay all regular postage. We do not guarantee safe delivery unless plants are shipped as above.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS

Please obtain your special permit from Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont., when ordering dahlias, as we must have the permit mentioned before we can ship your order. This catalog will be mailed free to customers in Canada. Catalog requests should be accompanied by 25c. Canadian postage stamps accepted.

DAHLIADEL NURSERIES

PHONE 1051

VINELAND, N. J.



DAHLIA GROWERS' SUPPLIES

DAHLIADEL PLANT FOOD—Made especially for dahlias, of the highest grade materials, for the production of fine flowers and strong roots, and so blended to have a balanced food available as needed by the plant. Good also for all outdoor flowers and vegetables. A very economical fertilizer.

Directions: Spring application, 3 to 6 lbs. to each 100 square feet. August application, 3 to 4 lbs. This may be divided into three applications, but not over 10 lbs. to ten hills should be applied during a season.

Price, F. O. B. factory in Philadelphia, 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; ton, \$75.00.

Our brand is registered in New Jersey only, and we cannot make shipments into any other states.

POTASH MURIATE. To use in making up your own mixture. Four lbs. postpaid up to 4th zone, 55c; add 10c for each zone beyond 4th. Eight lbs. for \$1.00 postpaid up to 4th zone; add 20c for each zone beyond 4th. Potash Sulphate can be supplied at the same prices as Muriate.



IMPORTED PRUNING SHEARS, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Double cutting blades make them especially desirable for dividing and trimming dahlia clumps. We have used these shears for years. Suitable for general pruning as well. Postpaid, \$4.00.



FORGED STEEL PRUNING SHEARS. Single cutter, 9 in., works very well for all dahlia work. Will take larger stalks than the double cutter type and stands up in sand and grit as well as any shear we have found. Postpaid, \$3.25.

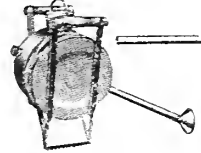
PYRETHRUM SOAP. A non-poisonous insecticide effective on all insect life and not injurious to animals or plants. Will not burn foliage or buds. A desirable spray for thrips, leaf-hoppers or aphids. According to reports this product gave very satisfactory results last season. Four ounces make 5 gallons of spray. Postpaid, including the 4th zone, 4 oz., 50c; quart, \$1.75; gallon, \$6.00.



An effective, non-poisonous solution that is deadly to all insects. Will not burn, blight, nor stain the most tender foliage. Recommended to check such insects as caterpillars, cucumber beetles, thrips, aphids, rose slug, leaf-hoppers, aster beetles, cutworms, wire worms, root lice, Japanese beetles, white flies, etc. Dilute with 200 to 800 parts of water. Full instructions with every bottle. 1 oz. glass, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. tin, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. tin, \$1.75; 1 pt. tin, \$3.25; qt., \$6.00. Postpaid, including 4th zone.

HAND SPRAYER (Brass). 1 qt. size. Suitable for spraying pyrethrum and nicotine soap sprays, but not for sprays containing lime or solids. Postpaid, including 4th zone, \$2.15.

DAHLIADEL NICOTINE DUST (3% nicotine). We can ship only in New Jersey due to Federal restrictions. 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$5.75, by express, collect. By parcel post, prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.65.



PLATZ GREEN HAND DUSTER. Capacity 2 to 4 lbs. This duster is so light and easy to operate that it is a real pleasure to use it. Equipped with a 30-in. extension and spreader for dusting from above or below. Postpaid, including the 4th zone, \$6.25; add 10c for each zone beyond the 4th.

TREE LABELS. Painted wood labels, $\frac{5}{8}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins., copper wired. 65c per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000, postpaid.

PLANT LABELS. Painted wood, $\frac{5}{8}$ x 10 ins. \$1.50 per 100, \$3.00 per 250, \$10.00 per 1,000, postpaid.

DAHLIA STAKES. White cedar pointed, 1 in. square, 4 ft. long, as they come from the saw. These stakes, not being real smooth, hold the twine from slipping with just one wrap, and are strong enough in ordinary culture. Bundle of 25, \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00, F. O. B. Vineland.

DAHLIA STAKES. White cedar pointed, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins. square, 6 ft. long, planed on 2 sides. Suitable for gardens where dahlias are grown tall. Bundle of 25, \$3.00; per 100, \$10.00, F. O. B. Vineland. Five-foot stakes can be supplied at 10 per cent less than above price.

PEAT MOSS (Imported). Granulated or horticultural grade. Very useful in dahlia culture, both in growing and storage. Large bale, 16 to 19 bus., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ -size bale, 4 to 5 bus., \$1.50, F. O. B. Vineland.

MODERN DAHLIA CULTURE—By W. H. Waite. Written to meet the needs of the novice and to interest the expert. 126 pages of clear type, well illustrated. Cloth binding. The best book to date. \$1.60 postpaid.

COLOR GUIDE. Pocket edition in flexible loose-leaf binder, made from the new color chart edited by P. M. Koster. We have rearranged it with colors separated to conform with the new color classes of the American Dahlia Society. This not only makes the colors easy to find but will be exceedingly useful in staging dahlia shows. In addition, we will supply in this Guide one hundred Dahliadel dahlia record sheets, suitable for amateur or commercial grower. Sample record sheet sent on request. Postpaid, \$5.00.



THOMAS A. EDISON

(DAHLIADEL)

DESCRIPTION ON PAGE 6

